1	5	Ω	7
1	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$	v	,

UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES Washington, D.C.

	-X	
In the Matter of:)	
Determination of Rates and Terms)	Volume VI
Preexisting Subscription)	
Services and Satellite Digital)	Pgs 1587-1834
Audio Radio Services.)	Pgs 1849-1864
	-X	
		Washington, D.C.

Tuesday, June 12, 2012

The following pages constitute the proceedings held in the above-captioned matter, held at the Library of Congress, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue, Southeast, Washington, D.C., before Matthew P. Spoutz, Court Reporter, of Capital Reporting Company, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia, beginning at 9:30 A.M.

		1588			1590
1	APPEARANCES		1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd)	
2	Copyright Royalty Tribunal:		2		
3	CHIEF JUDGE SUZANNE M. BARNETT		3	On behalf of SoundExchange:	
4	JUDGE WILLIAM ROBERTS		4	DAVID A. HANDZO, ESQUIRE	
5	JUDGE STANLEY C. WISNIEWSKI		5	JARED O. FREEDMAN, ESQUIRE	
6			6	GARRETT A. LEVIN, ESQUIRE	
7	On behalf of SiriusXM:		7	DAVID Z. MOSKOWITZ, ESQUIRE	
8	R. BRUCE RICH, ESQUIRE		8	Jenner & Block, LLC	
و ا	TODD LARSON, ESQUIRE		9	1099 New York Avenue, Northwest, Suite 900	
10	MIRANDA S. SCHILLER, ESQUIRE		10	Washington, D.C. 20001-4412	
11	RANDI W. SINGER, ESQUIRE		11	Phone: (202) 639-6085	
12	SABRINA A. PERELMAN, ESQUIRE		12	Fax: (202) 639-6066	
13	Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP		13	dhandzo@jenner.com	
14	757 Fifth Avenue		14	jfreedman@jenner.com	
15	New York, New York 10153-0119		15	glevin@jenner.com	
16	Phone: (212) 310-8170		16	dmoskowitz@jenenr.com	
17	Fax: (212) 310-8007		17		
18	bruce.rich@weil.com		18		
19	todd.larson@weil.com		19		
20	miranda.schiller@weil.com		20		
21	randii.singer@weil.com		21		
22	sabrina.perelman@weil.com		22		
	sabina.perennang/wen.com		22		
		1589			1591
1	APPEARANCES (Cont'd)			CONTENTS	
2			2	WITNESS: DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT	
3	On behalf of Music Choice:		-	RECROSS	
4	PAUL M. FAKLER, ESQUIRE		3	JOHN D. HAUSER	
5	MATTHEW TROKENHEIM, ESQUIRE		4	By Ms. Singer 1595	
6	Arent Fox, LLP		5	By Mr. Handzo 1623	
7	1675 Broadway New York, New York 10019		6	DAMON WILLIAMS	
8	Phone: (212) 457-5454		7	By Mr. Fakler 1652	
. ~	· · ·		1		
9	Fax: (212) 484-3990		8	By Mr. Moskowitz 1707	
9 10	Fax: (212) 484-3990		1	By Mr. Fakler 1741	
10	fakler.paul@arentfox.com		9	· · ·	
10 11	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and -		9 10	By Mr. Fakler 1741	
10 11 12	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE		9 10 11	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD	
10 11 12 13	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP		9 10 11	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746	
10 11 12 13 14	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest		9 10 11 12	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746	
10 11 12 13 14 15	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF. ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339		9 10 11 12 13 14	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Phone: (202) 715-8465		9 10 11 12 13 14 15	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852 E X H I B I T S EXHIBITS: MARKED RECEIVED	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Phone: (202) 715-8465 Fax: (202) 857-6395		9 10 11 12 13 14 15	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852 E X H I B I T S EXHIBITS: MARKED RECEIVED SiriusXM Trial 24 1597	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Phone: (202) 715-8465		9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852 E X H I B I T S EXHIBITS: MARKED RECEIVED SiriusXM Trial 24 1597 PSS Trial Exhibit 3 1653 1660	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Phone: (202) 715-8465 Fax: (202) 857-6395		9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852 E X H I B I T S EXHIBITS: MARKED RECEIVED Sirius XM Trial 24 1597 PSS Trial Exhibit 3 1653 1660 PSS Trial Exhibit 4 1753 1754	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Phone: (202) 715-8465 Fax: (202) 857-6395		9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852 E X H I B I T S EXHIBITS: MARKED RECEIVED Sirius XM Trial 24 1597 PSS Trial Exhibit 3 1653 1660 PSS Trial Exhibit 4 1753 1754 Sound Exchange Trial 59 1709	
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	fakler.paul@arentfox.com - and - MARTIN F. CUNNIFF, ESQUIRE Arent Fox, LLP 1050 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036-5339 Phone: (202) 715-8465 Fax: (202) 857-6395		9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	By Mr. Fakler 1741 GREGORY S. CRAWFORD By Mr. Cunniff 1746 By Mr. Levin 1852 E X H I B I T S EXHIBITS: MARKED RECEIVED Sirius XM Trial 24 1597 PSS Trial Exhibit 3 1653 1660 PSS Trial Exhibit 4 1753 1754	

1594 1592 PROCEEDINGS 1 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Well, no, I think we 1 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, at the end of 2 need time to look it over and think about it, talk 2 about it, and we probably will have some follow-up 3 the day yesterday I was uncertain how we were going to proceed today. questions for you. 5 5 So, Mr. Rich? So you may call your next witness. MR. RICH: I understand, it is subject to MR. RICH: With that, we call our next and last witness, Professor John Hauser, who will be being corrected, we're going to shift back this morning to the conclusion of SiriusXM's direct case. examined by my partner, Randi Singer. JUDGE ROBERTS: Is anybody intending to use As for the continuation of Mr. Del Beccaro, 10 I accede to counsel. the projector for a presentation? 11 MS. SINGER: Probably the wrong person to 11 MS. SINGER: Not me. 12 JUDGE ROBERTS: So we don't know how it came 12 accede to except it was my understanding that we were 13 starting with Dr. Hauser. I thought we were going to 13 back on? 14 resume with Mr. Del Beccaro on Thursday. 14 MS. SINGER: The projector is gone. They 15 MR. FAKLER: That's correct. came and took the projector piece, but we don't know 16 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Thank you. how to get that off. 17 MR. RICH: So if I may start with one bit of 17 (Discussion off the record.) 18 followup housekeeping. Your Honors requested that we 18 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, would you provide you with an evidentiary proffer focusing on 19 state your name for me again? 20 20 the portions of the Satellite I testimony of Sirius MS. SINGER: Sure. Randi Singer from Weil, 21 and XM witnesses that we wish to include within the Gotshal & Manges. 22 record of this proceeding. WHEREUPON, 1593 1595 And what is being handed to Your Honors is a JOHN HAUSER, PH.D. package which contains a short evidentiary proffer was called as a witness, and having been first duly organized by witness testimony and identifying in the sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 4 left-hand column the generally limited number of DIRECT EXAMINATION paragraphs we are seeking be designated for inclusion. BY MS. SINGER: And in accordance with the rules, however, we provided Q Good morning, Dr. Hauser. 7 the complete testimony, including cross-examination Good morning. 8 and redirect examination, and for Your Honors's 8 By whom are you currently employed? convenience have even yellow lined the passages that I'm employed by MIT, the Massachusetts correspond to the designated portions. 10 Institute of Technology. 11 Q And what is your current position at MIT? We have just provided a set of these 11 12 A I am the professor of marketing. 12 materials this morning to opposing counsel. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I would like an 13 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: And, Professor Hauser, 13 14 opportunity to sort of digest this before we do 14 before we go too much further, would you state your 15 anything more with it. 15 full name and spell your name for the record, please. 16 MS. SINGER: I was going to make the same 16 THE WITNESS: My full name is John R. 17 Hauser, J-O-H-N, H-A-U-S-E-R. 17 request. 18 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. 18 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 19 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: And, Dr. Hauser, how did 19 MR. RICH: Certainly. If you would like us 20 to proceed, Your Honor, we are prepared to call our 20 you come to be associated with Japanese beer? 21 next and last witness. Or did you want to consult 21 THE WITNESS: Well, I think the Kirin 22 about this first? 22 Company gave MIT a whole bunch of money and --

Г				
	15	96		1598
1	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: The usual way then?	1	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Dr. Hauser is so	
2	THE WITNESS: Actually they are also a		qualified.	
3	pharmaceutical company and soft drinks and tea.	3	BY MS. SINGER:	
4	BY MS. SINGER:	4		
5	Q Dr. Hauser, how long have you been a	- 1	demonstratives that you should also have in front of	
6	professor of marketing at MIT?	1	you, and if you look at page 2, would you please tell	
7	A I've been at MIT since 1980.	7	us what was your assignment in this case?	
8	Q I have placed before you what has been	8	A Yes. I was asked to conduct an Internet	
9	identified as SiriusXM Direct Trial Exhibit 24.	9	survey to examine the value that current subscribers	
10	Do you see that?	10	to satellite radio place on music, other programming,	
11	A Yes, I do.	11	and non-programming features of satellite radio.	
12	Q And do you recognize Exhibit 24 as your	12	In addition, I was asked to parse the value	
13	corrected written direct testimony in this proceeding?	13	of music for music recorded before and after February	
14	A Yes, I do.	14	15, 1977.	
15	Q And is that your signature on the last page	15	Q And what did you do to carry out that	
16	of the testimony on page 32?	16	assignment?	
17	A Yes.	17	A I carried out an Internet survey.	
18	MS. SINGER: At this time we would like to	18	Q At a very general level, what did your	
19	move into evidence SiriusXM Direct Trial Exhibit 24.	19	survey results demonstrate?	
20	MR. HANDZO: No objection.	20	A Well, at a very general level, it indicated	
21	MR. CUNNIFF: No objection, Your Honor.	21	that respondents were willing to pay \$3.24 for all	
22	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Exhibit 24 is	22	types of music currently played on SiriusXM. In	
	159	97		1599
1	admitted.	١,	addition this research 62.11 for some from 1070	
	(SiriusXM Trial Exhibit Number 24 was		addition, this parses to \$2.11 for music from 1970	
3	received into evidence.)	- 1	through today.	
4	BY MS. SINGER:	3	Q Have you conducted any similar surveys for	
5	Q Dr. Hauser, if you would take a look,	5	any other Copyright Royalty Board proceedings?	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	A Yes, I did, in 2007.	
6 7	please, at Appendix A. Appendix A is your CV that was current as of October 2011; is that correct?	6	Q And what were the results of your 2007	
8	A That's correct.	7 8	survey as compared to this survey? A The results were really quite similar. In	
9		1 -	- ·	
-	Q Dr. Hauser, have you previously been		fact, they're not statistically different than what we	
	qualified as an expert in marketing, market research,	ı	obtained previously even though some of the	
	and survey design in any Copyright Royalty Board	l l	methodologies differ in some minor ways.	
1	proceeding?	12	Q If you would turn to the third slide,	
13	A Yes, I have, in the previous proceedings in	13	please. Can you please describe your approach for	
		14	parsing the market price of satellite radio among	
15	MS. SINGER: Your Honors, in light of the	15	these various features?	
l	fact that Dr. Hauser has previously qualified as an	16	A Yes, I can. This is a conceptual diagram	
17	expert and in the interest of time, rather than going	17	and what it indicates is that we first asked people	
18	through the 43 pages of his CV. I'd would like to	18	their willingness to pay for a form of satellite	
19	offer him as an expert in marketing, market research,	19	radio. In this case it's satellite radio as it	
20	and survey design.	20	currently is: Full availability of stations, sound	
21	MR. HANDZO: No objection.	21	quality better than FM radio, no commercials, music	
1		1		
22	MR. CUNNIFF: No objection.	22	programming, as well as the other types of programming	ng

1600 1602 1 parse it before and after 1970. 1 on the radio. Q So how did you qualify the respondents? 2 We then take away one or more features. In 3 this case we take away music programming and again A Well, there's a series of questions in the 4 survey that determined, for example, whether or not asked for the willingness to pay. So in this case if this was the question for they're a SiriusXM customer, what type of service they 6 have, whether or not they're the major decision-maker 6 an individual, their valuation would be the 7 in the process, that type of -- set of questions so willingness to pay before the feature was taken away 8 minus the willingness to pay after the feature was that they're a relevant population. O And if we take look at slide 5, we see S8, gone -- was taken away. Now, there's a complexity here that's very which stands for screener question eight, correct? 10 11 important and that is that these seven features A Yes. These are some of the types of questions. There are others. But this gives an 12 interact. For example, music and no commercials, 13 music and music quality. So the order on which we example, for example, where respondents are asked to 14 take features away matters. 14 identify whether or not they are either the 15 For example, if we take music programming decision-maker or they play a substantial role in 16 away first, people are going to give us a fairly high 16 decision-making. value because then you have an XMSirius radio station 17 17 And as you can see, if they played a minor without music. 18 role or they weren't involved in decisions or if they 19 On the other hand, if we take away, say, all weren't sure about this, then they were terminated. 20 the other features away first, then you're reduced to 20 In addition, it's very important to use what 21 something that's not all that different than FM and 21 are known as quasi-filters -- that's a complicated 22 the residual value of music is very little. So you 22 word in the market research industry. It basically 1601 1603 1 get one number if you take it away first, one number 1 means that we allow them to have answers such as 2 if you take it away last. "don't know" or "unsure" to a question. So we really So in order to get the interactions want to avoid guessing for any of these questions. 4 correctly, what we do is we take away these features Q You said the next step was that you 5 in a random order. So initially it's possible to have determined the current price. all possible ordering of these seven really matters, How did you go about doing that? 7 whether music is first, second, third, fourth, fifth, A Yes. Well, I was asked to parse the market 8 sixth or seventh. So the final value of music is then price, and in this case if you turn now to slide 6, 9 averaged over all respondents and averaged in a way they were asked a series of questions. For example, 10 that it accounts for these interactions among the 10 they were shown the various forms of both XM services 11 features. and Sirius services, asked to identify the service 12 Q Let's take a look at how that worked in 12 they have. They were also asked whether or not they 13 practice. If you could turn to slide 4, please. paid by the month, they paid by the quarter, they paid 14 What were the basic steps in your survey? 14 by the year or they have a lifetime subscription. A This, again, is a conceptual diagram. First 15 And what we then did is from that, by, say, 15 16 we qualify the respondents. For example, they have 16 knowing which service they had and the way in which 17 they were paying, even if they were paying the full 17 to --18 Q Well, let's go through the steps and then price, we were able to compute a monthly price so we can have everybody on the same basis so we are 19 we'll go through... 20 A Okay. So we first qualify respondents, then comparing apples to apples and oranges to oranges. 21 we determine the current price, then we ask the Q In determining that price did you include 22 willingness to pay for features, and then finally we 22 fees and taxes and various other charges?

	1604		. 1606
1	A No. We found that when consumers thought	1	coming out of the box.
	about this price, they thought about the overall price	2	THE WITNESS: That's right.
- 1	without the extra fees, without taxes, and we told	3	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So I wouldn't know
4	them that that was the price they should be thinking	4	unless I'm supposed to rely on Nissan to tell me that
5	about.	5	it's XM and not Sirius.
6	Q And there has been some testimony earlier in	6	THE WITNESS: That's possible. In which
7	this proceeding about free introductory subscriptions	7	case if you didn't know, you would answer "don't know"
8	or new car buyers who receive SiriusXM kind of service	8	and there would be a quasi-filter.
9	for an introductory period.	9	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. All right.
10	Did you include in your survey population	10	Thank you.
11	people who weren't paying anything for their	11	THE WITNESS: All right.
	subscription?	12	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Go ahead.
13	A No. The survey is limited to people who are	13	
14	actually paying for the service. A few of those pay	14	Q Dr. Hauser, still looking at page 6 of the
15	slightly less than the current price, and we	15	
16	determined that.	16	
17	Q So your sample, since it didn't include	17	able to purchase one package or another in September
18	people who weren't paying, may actually be slightly	18	
19	different than the actual market retail price if the	19	A Yes, during September of 2011.
20	average market retail price were calculated including	20	Q So let's go back to the question. How does
21	people who weren't actually paying?	21	·
22	A That's right. My sample only includes	1	for a specific feature?
1	1605	1	1607
١.			
- 1	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a	1	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7
2	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price.	2	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7 I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the
3	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a	2 3	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7 I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in
2 3 4	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature	2 3 4	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7 I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives
2 3 4 5	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio?	2 3 4 5	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations.
2 3 4 5 6	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7	2 3 4 5 6	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away
2 3 4 5 6 7	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit, this is an example question	2 3 4 5 6 7	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7 I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7 I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7 I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit, this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes, it was.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit, this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 7	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the survey was conducted in September of 2011 this covered	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then finally at the end you can see that we take away in
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit, this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes, it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the survey was conducted in September of 2011 this covered what the currently available options were.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then finally at the end you can see that we take away in this case there were no news, weather, or traffic
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the survey was conducted in September of 2011 this covered what the currently available options were. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Well, I purchased a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then finally at the end you can see that we take away in this case there were no news, weather, or traffic reports available. So in some cases music would have
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the survey was conducted in September of 2011 this covered what the currently available options were. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Well, I purchased a car in August of 2011 and it had a satellite radio in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then finally at the end you can see that we take away in this case there were no news, weather, or traffic reports available. So in some cases music would have been taken away last, in some cases it would have been
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the survey was conducted in September of 2011 this covered what the currently available options were. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Well, I purchased a car in August of 2011 and it had a satellite radio in it. It says "XM" on the button, but I've always	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then finally at the end you can see that we take away in this case there were no news, weather, or traffic reports available. So in some cases music would have been taken away last, in some cases it would have been taken away first. In fact, all the orders were a
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	people paying, and, hence, the average price will be a little bit above the market price. Q Now, how does this survey measure a consumer's willingness to pay for a specific feature of satellite radio? A Well, if we now turn to Exhibit 7, or page 7 of the exhibit. this is an example question CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go to Exhibit 7, or page 7. On page 6, was this survey conducted subsequent to the merger of Sirius and XM? THE WITNESS: Yes. it was. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: So buyers of new vehicles had a receiver in the vehicle that was called SiriusXM. So how were they expected to know whether they had Sirius or XM? THE WITNESS: At the actual time when the survey was conducted in September of 2011 this covered what the currently available options were. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Well, I purchased a car in August of 2011 and it had a satellite radio in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Well, now, again, if we turn to page 7— I'd like to point out that the survey was done on the Internet and we actually have screen shots in evidence. So this is a typed version, but this gives one of the many rotations. In this case three options are taken away first. You couldn't listen to the same stations everywhere, sound quality was only equal to standard FM radio, there were as many commercials as on AM and FM radio and then there was no music available. So we would have asked this question before and after music being taken away. And for this particular respondent we would get the number by subtracting the two willingness to pay. Now, to show you that this builds, on page 8 we are continuing to build that question and then finally at the end you can see that we take away in this case there were no news, weather, or traffic reports available. So in some cases music would have been taken away last, in some cases it would have been

	1608			1610
1	Q And in the actual survey a consumer would	1	assignment was to parse the value of music before and	
1	have seen this question seven times with one	2	after 1970.	
1	additional feature each time the question was	3	Why did you do that?	
1	presented?	4	A Well, my understanding is that the music	
5	A That's right, each consumer would have the	5		
6		ı	or after February 15th, 1972. However, when talking	
1	to actually compute the willingness to pay for each of	7		
8	the features.	8		
9	Q How did you choose these seven factors?	9	1970.	
10	A Well, primarily these are roughly equivalent	10	This, of course, would favor SoundExchange a	
111		11	little bit in that we include those two extra years in	
12	We did talk to a few consumers to make sure the	12		
13	wording was updated, you know, the world has changed a	13	Q And how did you go about parsing the value	
14		14	of music before and after 1970?	
15	But overall I believe it's a fairly complete	15	A Well, it was actually a very simple	
16		16	question. After a preamble and the preamble is in	
17		17	evidence, but we can talk about it they were	
18	Q Did you do anything to confirm that your	18	described the situation and then they were asked to	
19		19	allocate a hundred percentage points between music	
20	most important seven features?	20	before actually they listened to music that was	
21	A Well, in addition to the pre-tests, it would	21	recorded and released, not necessarily composed and	
22	actually look at what would be the residual value.	22	written, from 1970 through today versus I can listen	1
-				
	1609			1611
1	1609 The amount that's left after the seven features are	1	to music that was recorded and released but not	1611
1 2	The amount that's left after the seven features are	1 2	to music that was recorded and released but not necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so	
1	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small.	ı		
2 3	The amount that's left after the seven features are	3	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so	
2 3	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the	3 4	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points	
2 3 4	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the	3 4	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter	
2 3 4 5	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much	3 4 5	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the	
2 3 4 5 6	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few	3 4 5 6 7	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals,	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later. If you now look at an average over all	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure that your survey and the methodology was reliable?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later. If you now look at an average over all respondents of how they answered to each of these	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure that your survey and the methodology was reliable? A Yes. I did. I followed as many standard	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later. If you now look at an average over all respondents of how they answered to each of these questions now, remember the questions were A	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure that your survey and the methodology was reliable? A Yes, I did. I followed as many standard scientific methods as feasible. Here's just a few.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later. If you now look at an average over all respondents of how they answered to each of these questions now, remember the questions were A priority randomized then if you average across	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure that your survey and the methodology was reliable? A Yes, I did. I followed as many standard scientific methods as feasible. Here's just a few. For example, the survey was double-blind; we used	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later. If you now look at an average over all respondents of how they answered to each of these questions now, remember the questions were A priority randomized then if you average across those respondents, you get \$3.24. And that takes into	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure that your survey and the methodology was reliable? A Yes. I did. I followed as many standard scientific methods as feasible. Here's just a few. For example, the survey was double-blind; we used filters to eliminate respondents who weren't relevant,	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The amount that's left after the seven features are taken away is really very small. For example, in 95 percent of the people the residual value is less than 25 cents relative to the \$12.95, and, you know, the average is actually much less than that. So even if we did leave a few features out, they don't have a lot of residual value. Q Now, how did you calculate the \$3.24 number? A Well, if we turn now to page 9, and I think this sort of indicates again if you take away music first, you do get a large number. In this case, out of roughly \$12.95, music is worth about \$10.37. And if you take it away last, the service has been degraded to a point the music now is worth only about 51 cents. That is not a lot to be taken away later. If you now look at an average over all respondents of how they answered to each of these questions now, remember the questions were A priority randomized then if you average across	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	necessarily composed and written before 1970. And so they would allocate a hundred percentage points between this. And, of course, there is a quasi-filter here if they didn't feel they could answer the question, they could check "don't know" or "unsure." Q What were the results of this question number 9, the parsing question? A Well, now, if we turn to page 11, which is the summary, again, \$3.24, the average willingness to pay for music programming, the answer to the parsing question was 65.1 percent averaged across individuals, and if you multiply those together you get an estimate of \$2.11. Q Dr. Hauser, did you do anything to ensure that your survey and the methodology was reliable? A Yes. I did. I followed as many standard scientific methods as feasible. Here's just a few. For example, the survey was double-blind: we used filters to eliminate respondents who weren't relevant, who didn't have an opinion; we used quasi-filters to	

1614 1612 1 I scientific procedures to try and make the survey as For example --2 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Professor, what was 2 reliable and valid as possible. Q Did you use the Internet for your survey I the gender filter? Why was there a gender filter? think you mentioned? THE WITNESS: Oh. This is to identify --A Yes. These days the Internet is really 5 it's an issue in the market research industry. There widely used for market research. The Internet has are a small number of people who essentially do this 7 some advantages. It avoids interviewer bias, it sort to make money and so they're asked initial question -of creates a blind environment. The courts certainly the question when they join the panel are they male or have accepted the results of Internet surveys. female and then we also ask them a question are they Indeed, I testified, I think it was in male or female. And if those two don't match up --11 October in Federal Court, on an Internet survey also it's a small number, but we terminate them. 12 with the same panel provider, and there's a lot of 12 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: All right. Thank you. 13 other cases where Internet surveys have been accepted. 13 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure that's -- but 14 anyhow most of them are screened out if they are not The way this works is there is a panel 15 maintained by companies, large panel companies. In an influential decision-maker or if they can't answer 16 this case we used Research Now, which is a the satellite radio provider. 17 17 high-quality supplier of respondents. And there's a very small number who are 18 Research Now, for example, maintains an called straight-liners; they give the same answer to 19 invitation-only panel of over 3.6 million consumers in everything. And we look at those very carefully and 20 the U.S. and over 6 million panelists worldwide. They in this case we eliminated a small number. 21 do roughly about 2,000 projects per month for a 21 The final sample was 348 respondents. 22 variety of clients, and these tend to be the blue-chip 22 Again, the majority of these were gotten rid of 1613 1615 1 market research companies and consulting firms who 1 because they just weren't the respondents we were 2 are, in turn, working for the top corporations in the 2 looking for. world. They have a lot of electronic checks and a lot JUDGE ROBERTS: Professor Hauser, I wanted 4 of human checks to identify fraudulent panels. They to ask you a couple questions about that 348 number. 5 do a regular review of member data to validate the Looking at page 19 of your testimony in paragraph 45, 6 identities. Really top corporations use Research Now where you identify that number of 348, and you say 7 to make serious decisions about their products and that this sample size was adequate. 8 services. Could you describe to us what rating system I have used it both in litigation and that you were employing to come up with the use of the 10 Applied Marketing Science, which I've worked with, has word "adequate"? 11 used it in non-litigation as well, used the panel. 11 THE WITNESS: Well, as you're aware, there's Q And can you just briefly describe the 12 this issue of a point estimate and then a range about 13 finding sample of respondents from your survey? that point estimate. This is what you hear in A Okay. Yes. Research Now will send out pollsters, you know, 50 percent plus or minus 2. 15 15 e-mail invitations. People then come to the survey. What we do provide, again in the appendix, 16 And in our case 1358 respondents started filling out 16 is the point estimate plus the range, the confidence 17 the survey. A few -- some of these failed to validate interval of that point estimate, and that's a fairly 18 on age and gender. Research Now had an age. We had narrow range. So I felt that that narrow range would 19 an age. They weren't the same. They failed to be adequate. 20 validate. Again, a standard procedure. The majority 20 JUDGE ROBERTS: Well, I'm curious about the 21 of these were then screened out because they didn't 21 use of the word "adequate," and that is with respect 22 pass the criteria. 22 to the 348, if you varied the numbers and you're

1616 1618 1 sliding up the scale, what is beyond adequate and what statistical sampling works. 2 is below adequate? If you're drawing from a population, the The use of the word to me is just not very standard errors -- the ranges of the estimates are precise, that it was adequate. Is it moderately dependent upon a number you draw, not the overall 5 adequate? Is it strongly adequate? Is it so-so population. And this is how, for example, the Nielsen adequate? What is it? families, they have about a thousand Nielsen families, THE WITNESS: Well, I think if I had ten can be used to get very accurate estimates of, say, TV 8 respondents, I'd say it wasn't adequate and if I had a programming and who's watching what. JUDGE ROBERTS: And I noticed that you million respondents, I'd say more than adequate. 348 10 is, in survey research, a very acceptable number. The conducted the survey over a period of four days last confidence intervals are tight. It's the type of September. 12 survey -- well, let me give you an example. 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. 13 There is a methodology in market research 13 JUDGE ROBERTS: Okay. Did you make any 14 called pre-test markets. For example, if Proctor & adjustments to account for the time of year and the 15 Gamble is trying to launch a new deodorant or a new possible impact that might have on, say, for instance, 16 laundry detergent, they would show that to consumers music? 17 ahead of time and then make a forecast, and these 17 THE WITNESS: This indeed is a snapshot at 18 forecasts tend to be plus or minus two share points, 18 the time, and that's why when we compare it to the which is more than enough for Proctor & Gamble to make 2007 measures it's amazingly close. So this is -a decision on launching it. we're really getting at something that's sort of a 21 The sample sizes for those surveys tend to valuation of how much they value music, not how much 22 be roughly about 300. So it's a number that is really 22 they listen to music at that particular time. 1617 1619 1 quite acceptable. You can get good forecasts. It's a But I agree if we had asked the question "How much music are you listening to," that may or may type of number that you would use in a normal course of business. not have seasonality in it. But I don't think the JUDGE ROBERTS: When you're saying that 348 valuation does have a lot of seasonality. I don't 5 is adequate, is that "adequate" relative to the number know that for sure, but I do have at least two point of people that started to fill out the survey, so it's estimates that are four years apart and those adequate relative to 1,358 people? estimates are quite close. THE WITNESS: Well, remember, the 1358 is --JUDGE ROBERTS: I'm wondering not just with the majority of those are eliminated because they're respect to music, your four days of sampling was in just not relevant. Okay? September and you, of course, were asking questions 11 The completion rate, once people fill the about non-music programming. And I myself being a 12 survey out, is 97 percent. So that's just something long-time SiriusXM subscriber, at that time of the 13 that nature deals us. year one of the most valued programming to me would be 14 We are trying to find SiriusXM subscribers the NFL radio so that I can listen to the New York 15 and that's the way we can find those. So 97 percent Giants and Pittsburgh Steeler games. But if you 16 completion rate is actually a very high number, and conducted the survey, say, in June, well, that really 17 we're very pleased with that. wouldn't be all that valuable to me since there's no 18 JUDGE ROBERTS: Okay. So actually then the 18 NFL games at that time and I should think I might 19 348 you're saying is adequate to the almost 22 million 19 respond differently and value other programming 20 SiriusXM subscribers, not those that actually 20 differently. 21 attempted to fill out the survey? 21 THE WITNESS: That's possible, but when we 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's indeed how 22 average over a lot of people, hopefully it works out.

	Determinations of fraces			C11110 00 12 2012	
		1620			1622
1	The only thing I can really provide as		1	interval would be really wide, and if I had a million	
1	evidence here is we did do this four years apart, a			people, the confidence interval would be tight.	
1	lot of other things varying, and people made roughly		3	In this case we can see that the estimate of	
4	on average the same actually very very closely		_	music varies from 275 to 374 with 324 being pretty	
5	on average the same judgments.			much in the middle, but most of the density really is	
6	It also appears that when we were talking to			in the middle, our best estimates.	
7	people they felt comfortable with these questions as		7	Q So what does the 95 percent confidence	
8	getting their long-term valuation of music.			interval level tell you about your base size? Does	
9	JUDGE ROBERTS: All right.			that give you any confidence that you had enough	
10	BY MS. SINGER:		!	people in your sample?	
11	Q Dr. Hauser, if you could please take a look		11	A Well, it's in some sense a managerial	
	at Exhibit H of your testimony, Appendix H.			decision. If you are confident in this confidence	
13	A Yes.			interval, knowing most of the density is in the	
14	Q And this page is entitled "Confidence			middle, then that would be adequate to make those	
	Interval." Can you tell us what a "confidence			decisions. Most managers would be comfortable with	
16	interval" is?		16	this level of confidence.	
17	A Okay. A confidence interval, again, are the		17	Q And now a final question. Now that we have	
18	ranges you normally hear.		18	walked through how you got there, can you please tell	
19	What this says is that we have a 95 percent		19	us what the results of your survey was looking at	
20	probability a 95 percent confidence that the true		20	slide 15?	
21	point estimate is within this range.		21	A Okay. Just as a summary, on slide 15, the	
22	Now, you've all heard of the bell curve,		22	best estimate of the overall willingness to pay for	
		1621			1623
	I See I III to I Wheat				
	where it states low and then it peaks. What this says			music, again it's an upper bound estimate, is \$3.24.	
_	is that most of the it's cutting off the ends of		2	The best estimate is that 65.1 percent of	
3	the bell curve 2-1/2 percent on either side, so really		3	this is due to music on or before 1970 or beyond and	
4	out in the tails. So it's staying within that range.			if we multiply those together we get \$2.11.	
5	Again, most of the density is in the middle		5	MS. SINGER: I have no further questions.	
6	of that range. But being very conservative, we used		6	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	_
7	the 95 percent confidence interval.		7	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Cross-examination	?
8	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: And that's under the		8	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
9	assumption of a normal distribution?		9		
10	THE WITNESS: Indeed that's under the		10	Q Good morning, Dr. Hauser.	
11	assumption of a normal distribution, so we're relying		11	A Good morning.	
12	on the law as far as numbers.		12	Q I'm David Handzo. And since this is	
13	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you.		13	probably the fourth time I have examined you between	
14	BY MS. SINGER:		14	trials and depositions, I'm sure you will recall that	
15	Q And we were talking about the base of 348		15	I represent SoundExchange.	
16	people. How do you decide what an adequate sample	is	16	A Yes, I do.	
17	statistically to make it a statistically significant		17	Q Dr. Hauser, in order to have respondents	
18	result?		18	tell you how much they would pay if certain features	
19	A Well, again, it's actually interesting that			were removed you needed a starting point, correct?	
20	any sample you can compute a confidence interval for.		20	A Yes, I did.	
21	So even it I had ten people. I would have a confidence		21	O And you referred to that I guess as the	
	So even if I had ten people, I would have a confidence interval. Except if I had ten people, the confidence		21 22	Q And you referred to that I guess as the anchor price?	

		1624	1626
	A It is the anchor price. It is parsing the		1 would pay if they're on a promotion and their
	market price.		2 promotion ends, right?
3	Q And the anchor price that you used was		3 A Yes, that's correct, and this is for people
4	intended to be the price that the consumer was		4 who are actually paying something.
5	actually paying, correct?		5 Q And for those people who were paying less
6	A Yes. My assignment was to parse the market]	6 than the current standard price because they had a
7		l	7 promotional deal, you asked them what they would pay
8	Q Now, I think you may have said on direct		8 when their promotion ended; is that correct?
9	that you did not include in your survey subscribers	İ	9 A Yes, that's correct. There is a small
10	who were not currently paying; is that right?		10 number of those.
11	A Yes, that's what I did say.		11 Q And for those people you did include them in
12	Q So you were intending to exclude people who	ļ	12 the survey, correct?
1	had a promotional deal, for example, or a free trial?	l	13 A Yes, I did.
14	A Yes. I distinguished the two between a	1	14 Q And the anchor price you would have had for
15	promotional deal and a free trial, but the people who		15 them was not the price they were actually paying now
1	have a free trial were not in the sample.	l	16 but, rather, the price they said they will pay once
17	Q And the reason I ask is let me ask you to	ľ	17 their promotion ends?
	take a look at your written testimony, at the survey	Ì	18 A Once their promotion ends is the price they
19	instrument, which I believe is Exhibit D. If you look	ŀ	19 are willing to pay.
20	at the main questionnaire starting with question		20 Remember, some of these people say they will
21	one	i	21 not pay you know, they will not re-purchase it.
22	A Just for clarity, there are screen shots and	5	22 Q Right, but I just wanted to make it clear
	77 Substitutionally, more are selected show and		22 Aught, out I just wanted to make it ofear
		1625	1627
1	then there's the description. I assume you are	1625	
	then there's the description. I assume you are looking at the description. These are, unfortunately,	1625	1 that what you are including in your survey is not only
2		1625	1 that what you are including in your survey is not only2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also
2	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately,	1625	1 that what you are including in your survey is not only
2 3	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered.	1625	 that what you are including in your survey is not only the price that people are currently paying, it is also the price that people who are on a promotional deal
2 3 4	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate.	1625	 that what you are including in your survey is not only the price that people are currently paying, it is also the price that people who are on a promotional deal will say they will pay when their promotion ends? A That's correct. For a small number of
2 3 4 5	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main	1625	 1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of
2 3 4 5 6	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1.	1625	 that what you are including in your survey is not only the price that people are currently paying, it is also the price that people who are on a promotional deal will say they will pay when their promotion ends? A That's correct. For a small number of people. The way I understand this works, you call up
2 3 4 5 6 7	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at.	1625	 1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes.		 1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit.		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes.		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct?		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct? A Yes.		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those. 15 Well, what SiriusXM is hoping is that when a promotion
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct? A Yes. Q And you ask them whether they pay a		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those. 15 Well, what SiriusXM is hoping is that when a promotion 16 period ends they will go back to paying the \$12.95.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct? A Yes. Q And you ask them whether they pay a promotional price, correct?		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those. 15 Well, what SiriusXM is hoping is that when a promotion 16 period ends they will go back to paying the \$12.95. 17 They may not. So they may not go to \$12.95. So
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct? A Yes. Q And you ask them whether they pay a promotional price, correct? A Are we looking at Q1 now?		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those. 15 Well, what SiriusXM is hoping is that when a promotion 16 period ends they will go back to paying the \$12.95. 17 They may not. So they may not go to \$12.95. So 18 rather than using \$12.95, a little bit less than that,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct? A Yes. Q And you ask them whether they pay a promotional price, correct? A Are we looking at Q1 now? Q Look at Q3.		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those. 15 Well, what SiriusXM is hoping is that when a promotion 16 period ends they will go back to paying the \$12.95. 17 They may not. So they may not go to \$12.95. So 18 rather than using \$12.95, a little bit less than that, 19 we actually used how much they would be willing to pay
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	looking at the description. These are, unfortunately, not page numbered. Q Yes, I agree it is unfortunate. A So something that would say main questionnaire pricing section at the top would be Q1. Q That is what I'm looking at. A Yes. Q And I apologize this is cumbersome, but it is the 11th page of this exhibit. A Yes. Q Okay. So that would be the part of the questionnaire where you are starting to ask people about what they pay, correct? A Yes. Q And you ask them whether they pay a promotional price, correct? A Are we looking at Q1 now? Q Look at Q3. A Okay. Q3. Yes.		1 that what you are including in your survey is not only 2 the price that people are currently paying, it is also 3 the price that people who are on a promotional deal 4 will say they will pay when their promotion ends? 5 A That's correct. For a small number of 6 people. The way I understand this works, you call up 7 and you want to cancel, and then SiriusXM lowers the 8 price a little bit and then you sign up, and I don't 9 know how much the deal is they get. 10 Maybe I should be getting it. But 11 Q Me too. 12 A Me too. You have to pretend you are going 13 to cancel and they will give you a lower price. 14 So the question is how do you handle those. 15 Well, what SiriusXM is hoping is that when a promotion 16 period ends they will go back to paying the \$12.95. 17 They may not. So they may not go to \$12.95. So 18 rather than using \$12.95, a little bit less than that, 19 we actually used how much they would be willing to pay 20 on the assumption that SiriusXM would continue to

	. 1628		1	1630
1	instituted a price increase, right?	1	Q And that fee was not included in your anchor	
2	A I think it was after September.	2	price, right?	
3	Q Yeah. Right. In 2012 there was a price	3	A That, indeed, is correct.	
4	increase?	4	Q And, in fact, when you constructed your	
5	A Right.	5	survey you didn't even know what the amount of that	
6	Q So after the date of your survey?	6	fee was, did you?	
7	A Yes.	7	A If I did know, I've forgotten.	
8	Q So you're aware of that, right?	8	Q When we look at your number valuing music,	
9	A I'll accept that, yes.	9	that is a value that was determined without taking	
10	Q Okay. Given that some of these subscribers	10	into account the fact that subscribers were paying	
11	may now be paying more than they were at the time of	11	\$1.40 or \$1.90 in addition to a music fee, right?	
12	your survey, can we simply increase the values in your	12	A This is a number that parses the market	
13	survey by a proportional amount?	13	price they are paying as consumers. They understood	
14	A That is actually not unreasonable.	14	this price, yes.	
15	Q Now, in determining that anchor price, I	15	Q So the answer to my question is yes?	
16	think you said on direct that you did not include any	16	A I made no attempt to measure that additional	
17	fees in the price, right?	17	fee, nor did I make an attempt to parse that fee.	
18	A Yeah. This is how consumers thought about	18	I do know consumers see these as extra fees.	
19	1	19	If you are aware of something called mental	
20	things we try and do is phrase the questions in a form	20	accounting, where they put things in separate the	
21	that consumers understand the questions.	21	consumer tends to put numbers in different,	
22	Q And the way you went about determining this	22	essentially, mental accounts, all of those fees tend	
	. 1629		1	631
1				
	anchor price, for example, is you would find out what	1	to be fees fees and taxes.	
2	anchor price, for example, is you would find out what package people had, whether it is the basic	1 2	to be fees fees and taxes. Q As I understand it, the way you conducted	
2		l	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted	
_	package people had, whether it is the basic	2	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted	
3	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you	2 3	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what	
3 4	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right?	2 3 4	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any	
3 4 5	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes.	2 3 4 5	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order?	
3 4 5 6 7	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it.	
3 4 5 6 7	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were paying, we agreed you did not include fees, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right? A Yes, that is possible.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right? A Yes, that is possible. Q Are you aware that more than 50 percent of	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were paying, we agreed you did not include fees, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right? A Yes, that is possible. Q Are you aware that more than 50 percent of the respondents got down to zero before they were even	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were paying, we agreed you did not include fees, right? A Yes. This can be added after the fact, but, no, we did not include additional fees, nor did we include taxes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right? A Yes, that is possible. Q Are you aware that more than 50 percent of the respondents got down to zero before they were even asked about the value?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were paying, we agreed you did not include fees, right? A Yes. This can be added after the fact, but, no, we did not include additional fees, nor did we include taxes. Q And you know that there is a separate music	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right? A Yes, that is possible. Q Are you aware that more than 50 percent of the respondents got down to zero before they were even asked about the value? A That is certainly possible. That would say	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	package people had, whether it is the basic subscription or if it is a premium thing, and you would show them what that price is, right? A Yes. Q And then that was the price that you told them to use when they took the rest of the survey, right? A Well, yes. Actually, basically they tell us what they are paying and we then compute that on a monthly basis. We didn't want someone who is paying for a yearly basis, we didn't want them to have to divide by 12. Again, we pre-tested it. They were comfortable with the set of questions. Q When you computed the price they were paying, we agreed you did not include fees, right? A Yes. This can be added after the fact, but, no, we did not include additional fees, nor did we include taxes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q As I understand it, the way you conducted your survey, the respondents were asked to report what they would pay for those SiriusXM services without any one of seven features removed in random order? A I think that's correctly describing it. What we do is we ask willingness to pay before we remove a feature, willingness to pay after the feature, and we subtract those two numbers. Q For some number of respondents in your survey they got down to a zero value for the SiriusXM service before they were asked about all seven features, right? A Yes, that is possible. Q Are you aware that more than 50 percent of the respondents got down to zero before they were even asked about the value? A That is certainly possible. That would say we basically got down to something like FM radio.	

	. 1632			1634
				1057
1	A That is not actually no, I don't think		sorry they would not purchase the service and it is	
2	that is a fair way of describing the questionnaire.		no longer any value to them.	
3	Q Let's make sure I understand how you did	3	Q And you don't know the percentage of	
4	this then.		respondents who got down to zero before they were	
5	Let's say you had a respondent who was asked	5	asked the question, correct?	
6	to remove certain features of SiriusXM and they got	6	A No, I don't.	
7	down to a zero value before they were asked to remove	7	Q But for respondents that got down to a zero	
8	the current level of music.	ı	value for the service before they were asked the value	
9	That could happen, right?	9	of music, in your survey results you valued, all of	
10	A It certainly happens and it is certainly	10	those people were shown as valuing music at zero,	
1	logical. You start taking away commercials you	11	correct?	
	start adding commercials, you lower the quality, it is	12	A We have taken away all the value. There is	
	not available. Everywhere you get rid of some of the	1	no value left to parse, so indeed that's the logical	
	other features, suddenly they are saying I'm not going	14	answer.	
1	to pay anything for this. So that's one of the many	15	Q Right. And all of those people who were	
	orders that can happen.	l	valued and gave, according to you, a value of zero to	
17	If that happens, now we take away music,	17	music because all the value was gone before they got	
t	music is not adding anything because they are already	18	there, they were averaged into the results, correct?	
19	, ,	19	A As well they should be, yes.	
20	for that particular thing, music is not adding	20	Q Are you aware that almost 85 percent of	
21	anything in that particular order.	21	respondents had no value left for this service once	
22	Remember, what we are doing is randomizing	22	you took away music?	
	1633			1635
1	across all respondents. I think if you like, I have	1	A That is certainly possible.	
	an example using automobiles that illustrates this	2	Q By the way, when the survey was run, there	
3	point and how it applies to the individual.	3	was a data file that was prepared that was delivered	
4	Q That's okay. I heard the automobile example	4	to an outfit called Cornerstone; is that right?	
5	before.	5	A Yes, that's correct.	
6	A Right. But I think it's illustrative	6	Q And Cornerstone analyzed the results for	
7	because it applies to the individual and it is central	7		
8	here as if we are asking all those questions to a	8	A Cornerstone analyzed the results.	
	respondent. We can't do that because, you know, we	9	Q And you got the results from Cornerstone?	
10	can't ask essentially seven factorial orders. They	10	A I got the results from Cornerstone.	
		11	Q You did not actually review that data file	
11	would rebel.	,,		
11 12	would rebel. So statistically and logically it's as if		yourself?	
			yourself? A I did not run the I think it was the data	
12	So statistically and logically it's as if	12		
12 13	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent.	12 13	A I did not run the I think it was the data	
12 13 14	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how	12 13 14	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I	
12 13 14 15	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how they worked. Okay?	12 13 14 15	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I also had Applied Marketing Science check these over.	
12 13 14 15 16 17	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how they worked. Okay? A Yes.	12 13 14 15 16	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I also had Applied Marketing Science check these over. You have been provided all these files. If	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how they worked. Okay? A Yes. Q So let's go back to square one. Some number	12 13 14 15 16 17	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I also had Applied Marketing Science check these over. You have been provided all these files. If there are any errors in the analysis, they would have	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how they worked. Okay? A Yes. Q So let's go back to square one. Some number of respondents would have gotten down to a zero value	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I also had Applied Marketing Science check these over. You have been provided all these files. If there are any errors in the analysis, they would have been found by now.	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how they worked. Okay? A Yes. Q So let's go back to square one. Some number of respondents would have gotten down to a zero value for this service before they were asked how they value	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I also had Applied Marketing Science check these over. You have been provided all these files. If there are any errors in the analysis, they would have been found by now. Q And you didn't review any individual	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	So statistically and logically it's as if they were rotated across every respondent. Q I just want to make sure we understand how they worked. Okay? A Yes. Q So let's go back to square one. Some number of respondents would have gotten down to a zero value for this service before they were asked how they value	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A I did not run the I think it was the data program. I certainly had a number of checks run. I also had Applied Marketing Science check these over. You have been provided all these files. If there are any errors in the analysis, they would have been found by now. Q And you didn't review any individual	

	•	1636			1638
1	Marketing Science and Cornerstone reviewed all those			premium quality dead silence that's available	
2	respondents.		2	nationwide?	
3	Q And you did not review individual		3	A Well, remember that, again, this is averaged	
4	respondents, right?	1	4	over all possible orders and some of these people are	
5	A I set up the procedures that they followed.		5	paying for services that have music, that have comedy,	
6	Q So you did not review individual responses,	İ	6	that have sports. So there's going to be some zeroes	
7	correct?	Ì	7	in there and there's going to be some other numbers.	
8	A They followed my procedures very carefully.	ļ	8	Q But I want to make sure I'm understanding	
9	I did not program the survey. I did not specifically		9	······································	
10	go in and line by line look at these individual		10	We can agree, can't we, nobody is going to	
11	*		11	successfully offer a satellite service and price it at	
12	Q You didn't look at any of them, did you?			\$1.97 plus \$1.20 if what they are offering is	
13	A I looked at the file in general. I did a	- 1		nationwide availability of no content but at a very	
	logical check on these I'm very confident, and I had	- 1		high quality?	
	multiple people check it. That is what I'm relying		15	A Oh, I think we completely agree. These	
	on.		16	features interact.	
17	Q I'm sorry. This isn't a trick question.	1	17	Q So let's turn to the number that you showed	
	Did you look at any individual respondents yourself?	- 1		for the overall value of current levels of music,	
19	A Well, I didn't yes and no. I mean I	- 1	19	which is \$3.24, and actually in the column next to	
	looked over a few, right, just to make sure the data	- 1	20	that you show freedom of commercials being valued	
	files were correct. After having done that, I then turned that over to the people working at my	- 1	21	overall at 2.46, right? A Yes.	
~~	turned that over to the people working at my		22	A res.	
	1	1637]	1639
1	direction. So I did not look at each and every		1	Q Now, you are aware the music channels on	
2	respondent myself.	- 1			
	respondent mysen.	- 1	2	SiriusXM are commercial free, right?	
3	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that	ł	2	SiriusXM are commercial free, right? A Yes.	
3				· ·	
3	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that		3 4	A Yes.	
3 4	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct.	- And the second	3 4	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising	
3 4 5	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix		3 4 5 6 7	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46	
3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results		3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station		3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right?	ł	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree,	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right?		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first, last, and average.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of music reflects freedom from commercials.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first. last, and average. Q Freedom from commercials you show an overall		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of music reflects freedom from commercials. Q So, again, we can agree it wouldn't make any	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first, last, and average. Q Freedom from commercials you show an overall value of 2.46, right?		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of music reflects freedom from commercials. Q So, again, we can agree it wouldn't make any sense to have a positive value for commercial-free	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first, last, and average. Q Freedom from commercials you show an overall value of 2.46, right? A That's correct.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of music reflects freedom from commercials. Q So, again, we can agree it wouldn't make any sense to have a positive value for commercial-free dead silence?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first, last, and average. Q Freedom from commercials you show an overall value of 2.46, right? A That's correct. Q Now, you would agree with me, would you not.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of music reflects freedom from commercials. Q So, again, we can agree it wouldn't make any sense to have a positive value for commercial-free dead silence? A We can agree that these features fully	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Dr. Hauser, I think you said on direct that the features that you are assessing through the survey are features that interact with one another, right? A Yes, that's correct. Q So, for example, if we look at your Appendix G, which I think summarizes your results A Yes. Q you show values for ubiquity of station availability. The overall is \$1.97, right? A Right. If you take it away first, you lose \$7. Q And premium sound quality you show an overall value of \$1.20, right? A Right, and again you get numbers first, last, and average. Q Freedom from commercials you show an overall value of 2.46, right? A That's correct.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q And you are aware SiriusXM has advertising on a number of its non-music channels, correct? A Yes, that's correct. Q Now, with respect actually to that \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, to some extent that value also reflects the value of music, right? A Let me just could you restate that? Q Sure. With respect to the \$2.46 that you show as the value of freedom from commercials, we can agree, can't we, that that number, to some degree, reflects the value of music as well? A These features interact just as the value of music reflects freedom from commercials. Q So, again, we can agree it wouldn't make any sense to have a positive value for commercial-free dead silence?	

	. 1640			1642
	extremely important to understand why this	ł	respondents would have been asked the value of music	
1	randomization over orders is very important when you	1	after they had already removed the commercial-free	
3	have features that interact.	3	aspect of the service, right?	
4	Q Now, when you asked respondents in your	4	A Yes.	
5	survey to give you a value for current levels of	5	Q So for those respondents, they likely would	
	music, in some cases respondents were being asked that	1	have been giving you a value of music assuming that	
7	before you asked them to remove a value for freedom	7	, 5	
8	from commercials, right? A That's correct.	8	A Yes. I think if we just give an example,	
10		9	suppose we just have those two features and for half	
1	Q So in that case those respondents probably	10	• •	
	would have been thinking about the value of music as the value of commercial-free music because you hadn't	11	of the people we take away commercials first. So we start at \$12.95. In both cases we get to \$2.95. So	
	yet removed the commercial-free aspect, right?	1	the difference is \$10.	
14	A Well, again, the question is it all goes	14	So in one half we take away music first we	
1	back to the tires on the car. Do you want to	15	get down to, say, \$3.95. So we take \$9 for music, \$1	
16		l	for commercial free. The other half of the people we	
17		17	take away commercials first we get down to \$3.95. So	
18	\$50,000 to tires? No. Because there are a lot of	l	we have \$9 for commercials, \$1 for music. We are	
19	things interacting with these tires.	19	getting to the same point no matter which order we	
20	It's the same thing. What we're trying to	20	take those features away. So in that case, because in	
21	do is we're trying to get an estimate how we can parse	21	this case there is asymmetry between commercials and	
1	it given all the interactions that are going on and	l	music, it's fair to attribute half of that to	
ļ				
	1641			1643
1	1641 what's very important is that we do the randomization	ı	commercials and half of that to music.	1643
1 2		1 2	commercials and half of that to music. So we really shouldn't take any given order	1643
	what's very important is that we do the randomization	1 2 3		1643
2 3	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features.		So we really shouldn't take any given order	1643
2 3	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the	3	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to	1643
2 3 4	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay?	3 4	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a	3 4 5	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked	3 4 5 6	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret.	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to	3 4 5 6 7	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music.	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right.	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right?	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right.	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that whole thing, the whole both numbers are added	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right. Q And then in your results you average those	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that whole thing, the whole — both numbers are added—are moved up because there are no commercials.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right. Q And then in your results you average those two responses?	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that whole thing, the whole both numbers are added are moved up because there are no commercials. You can turn it around the other way and say	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right. Q And then in your results you average those two responses? A That's right. In one case SiriusXM is	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that whole thing, the whole both numbers are added are moved up because there are no commercials. You can turn it around the other way and say that the fact there are no commercials adds to some	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right. Q And then in your results you average those two responses? A That's right. In one case SiriusXM is bringing 90 percent of the value, in the other case	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that whole thing, the whole both numbers are added are moved up because there are no commercials. You can turn it around the other way and say that the fact there are no commercials adds to some of the value you are getting from music due to the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right. Q And then in your results you average those two responses? A That's right. In one case SiriusXM is bringing 90 percent of the value, in the other case music is bringing 90 percent of the value. So when we	1643
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	what's very important is that we do the randomization over all of these features. Q I understand that you want to explain the rationale for this, but my question is actually a little more limited. I just want to make sure we understand what these numbers represent. Okay? So if a respondent was asked to provide a value for current levels of music and they were asked that in a sequence where they hadn't yet been asked to remove freedom from commercials from the equation, it is reasonable to think that when they gave you a value to music they were thinking of it as commercial-free music, right? A The difference in the willingness to pay was dependent upon not having commercials. So indeed that whole thing, the whole both numbers are added are moved up because there are no commercials. You can turn it around the other way and say that the fact there are no commercials adds to some	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So we really shouldn't take any given order and try to interpret that. Because we are trying to measure the effect of these interactions, we should take the randomization over the orders, and that's the thing we should interpret. Q Let me go with your example. Let's say you are only analyzing this for those two attributes, commercial free and music. A Right. Q In the example that you just gave half the people are going to be asked to value music with commercials and half the people are going to be asked to value music without commercials; is that right? A Right. Q And then in your results you average those two responses? A That's right. In one case SiriusXM is bringing 90 percent of the value, in the other case	1643

1				1/1/
	1644			1646
1	together, you know, in economic terms, they are	1	THE WITNESS: Wisniewski I had a	
2	complements, and because they're complements having	1	student that pronounced it the other way Judge	
3	them together is what's really being valued.	3	Wisniewski is correct, it is all seven features that	
4	I know there are some economists on the	4	interact.	
5	panel. This whole issue we are trying to measure	5	BY MS. SINGER:	
6	and parse out the value of complements.	6	Q Let me just ask one sort of broader	
7	Q Right. To understand your \$3.24 number	7	question. If we wanted to know the value of music	
1	here, that doesn't represent the value of music	8	delivered on a service that is high sound quality,	
	without commercials, nor does it represent the value	9	nationwide coverage and no commercials, but doesn't	
1	, 1	10	have the non-music content, you don't have an opinion	
1	in-between, correct?	11	based on this research what that value would be, do	
12	A It is an attempt to recognize that we have	ı	you?	
	interacting complementary features and we're trying to	13	A I think you've misstated my testimony. If	
4	say, you know, who is bringing what to the table, yes.	14		
15	Q So if we wanted to know the value of music	l .	is bringing all these other things to the table and	
	with commercials, we can't just let me ask it the	ı	then we add music on top of that, music only adds 51	
	other way.	17	cents.	
18	If we want to know the value of commercial-	18	On the other hand, if we have all of those	
	free music on SiriusXM, we can't just add the value of	19	things and we take music away, well, we'd lose most of	
1	music and the value of freedom from commercials, can we?	20	it. We have gone back and forth on this. It's really	
22	A Again, you know, in the simple case, what we	21	the interaction and we are trying to parse this	
	A Again, you know, in the simple case, what we	22	interaction when we have complementary items.	
	1645			1647
1	can do is we can say when we add these two together,			
1		1	Q I understand this all interacts and that's	
2	the value of commercials plus the value of music is	1 2	Q I understand this all interacts and that's what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get	
		1 2 3	Q I understand this all interacts and that's what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this:	
3	the value of commercials plus the value of music is the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number.		what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get	
3	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a	3	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this:	
3 4	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number.	3 4 5	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the	
3 4 5 6	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to	3 4 5	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music	
3 4 5 6 7	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that	3 4 5 6	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results?	
3 4 5 6 7 8	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that	3 4 5 6 7	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can	
3 4 5 6 7 8	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little	3 4 5 6 7 8	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all seven together are complements that add to one	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These features interact.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all seven together are complements that add to one another. So you are right.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These features interact. What we are doing is we are parsing. We are	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all seven together are complements that add to one another. So you are right. I think I was using it in the example where	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These features interact. What we are doing is we are parsing. We are parsing. And because we are trying to parse let me	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all seven together are complements that add to one another. So you are right. I think I was using it in the example where there are only two features. But in this case there	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These features interact. What we are doing is we are parsing. We are parsing. And because we are trying to parse let me use another example. There is a word known as	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all seven together are complements that add to one another. So you are right. I think I was using it in the example where there are only two features. But in this case there are all seven features, so I hope I pronounce it	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These features interact. What we are doing is we are parsing. We are parsing. And because we are trying to parse let me use another example. There is a word known as "conjunctive," which means you have to have both.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the joint value of commercials plus music. It's a joint number. So then the question that adds up to \$5.70 if I've done the math right. We are saying that that \$5.70, these two things are bringing that together. But in this case music is bringing a little bit more than commercial free. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, can you really say that, though, Professor Hauser, because you haven't differentiated between the first feature, the freedom from commercials, as it applies to music and as it applies to, for example, the sports program? THE WITNESS: You're correct. It's all seven together are complements that add to one another. So you are right. I think I was using it in the example where there are only two features. But in this case there	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	what makes it complicated, so what I'm trying to get at is this: If we want to know what's the value of the SiriusXM as it currently exists but without non-music content, can I figure that out from these results? A Let me just repeat what you said so I can answer the question. Q Sure. A So you want to say can I figure out what the value of the current SiriusXM radio is without music? Q No. Without the non-music content. A What? Q Without the non-music content. A Judge Wisniewski is absolutely right. These features interact. What we are doing is we are parsing. We are parsing. And because we are trying to parse let me use another example. There is a word known as	

	1648		1650
1	with them. So if there's a high value with them, all	1	seven well, maybe one more or so. If I had too
2	I can really say is that there's a high value with the		many features, my respondents would have rebelled, so
3	two features.		I was trying to make some difficult decisions here. I
4	And what we have here is that we are getting	4	subsequently found that I guess some of the comedy
5	the \$12.95 market price when we have all seven	5	
6	features and if we start taking one away I mean,	6	understand that Dr. Noll has made some estimates to
7	for example, if you take away levels of comedy, you	7	try to parse that out. But no, I did not parse it out
	lose \$5, okay, the levels of talk and comedy or levels	8	because I was just trying to be parsimonious with the
9	of sports you're losing \$3.75.	9	number of features.
10	If you notice, the first row adds up to a	10	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: You didn't want to
11	lot more than \$12.95, that is, because they are taken	11	instigate the spirit of 1776 among your respondent
	away first. It is different respondents that have	l	group?
	taken it away. The row that really matters is when we	13	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. What?
	average over all these possible orders. And so we're	14	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: You didn't want to
	really getting at kind of a philosophical issue here,	1	resurrect the spirit of 1776 among your respondent
	is when you have conjunctive features you really need	16	group? Or perhaps you were more concerned about the
17	both of them to make things work or you need all seven	17	spirit of 1783 in France.
18	things to make things work, how do you try and parse	18	THE WITNESS: A rebellion. Okay. I thought
19	that out, and that's what we are trying to get at.	19	you were talking about the play 1776 and the sound
20	Q And understanding that all of these features	1	recordings from that. That is why I was a little
21	are very interrelated and act together, I take it then	21	confused here for a second.
	we cannot sort of mechanistically take the numbers in	22	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: I didn't mean to mislead
	1649		1651
1		1	
	the overall column and simply say well, if you	1 2	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have.
			you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have.
2	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number?	2	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler?
2	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult	2	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have.
2 3 4	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact.	2 3 4	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect.
2 3 4 5	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult	2 3 4 5 6	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions,
2 3 4 5 6	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing	2 3 4 5 6	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and it's, of course, all music, both before and after	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these characteristics, their listening experience, as it did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and it's, of course, all music, both before and after 1970, including live and studio recordings, et cetera.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and it's, of course, all music, both before and after 1970, including live and studio recordings, et cetera. MR. HANDZO: If I may just have one moment, I think I'm done.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these characteristics, their listening experience, as it did in question seven? THE WITNESS: That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and it's, of course, all music, both before and after 1970, including live and studio recordings, et cetera. MR. HANDZO: If I may just have one moment, I think I'm done. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: While you're doing that,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these characteristics, their listening experience, as it did in question seven? THE WITNESS: That's correct. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and it's, of course, all music, both before and after 1970, including live and studio recordings, et cetera. MR. HANDZO: If I may just have one moment, I think I'm done. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: While you're doing that, Mr. Handzo, Professor Hauser, on the talk/comedy	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these characteristics, their listening experience, as it did in question seven? THE WITNESS: That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the overall column and simply say well, if you subtract this factor, then the value of the service is \$12.95 minus that number? A Yes. Mechanistically it's very difficult because they interact. What we can say is that music is bringing \$3.24 of the \$12.95 to the table in essence. Q And when you say music is bringing it, to be clear, we're saying music as it's influenced by being commercial free or not being commercial free, as it's influenced by being delivered with high sound quality or not? A Right. It's how you parse the \$12.95 and it's, of course, all music, both before and after 1970, including live and studio recordings, et cetera. MR. HANDZO: If I may just have one moment, I think I'm done. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: While you're doing that,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you. MR. HANDZO: That's all I have. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler? MR. FAKLER: Nothing from me. MS. SINGER: I have no redirect. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Further questions, Judge? JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Yes, perhaps one if I may. It might be easiest if I take you to page 10 of your slide package here, and this is also in your testimony as well. This related to question nine. Now, is it fair to say, looking at this question that your survey never asked the respondents to assign a relative monetary value to these characteristics, their listening experience, as it did in question seven? THE WITNESS: That's correct. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Any follow-up

	. 1652		1654
1	excused?	١,	document and then tell me if you recognize it?
2	Thank you, Professor. It's a perfect time	2	A Yes, I do.
3	for us to take a morning recess and we'll do so.	3	Q What is this document?
4	MR. RICH: Let me state before the recess	4	A This is my testimony in this case.
5	this concludes the case of SiriusXM.	5	Q And if I ask you to turn to the last page
6	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Rich.		before the first tab and look for a signature, is that
7	JUDGE ROBERTS: I'm sorry, Mr. Fakler, who's		your signature, Mr. Williams?
1	next?	8	A Yes, it is.
9	MR. FAKLER: Mr. Damon Williams.	9	Q And was this testimony true in substance at
10	(Brief recess.)	10	the time that you signed this document?
11	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, you may	11	A Yes.
12		12	MR. FAKLER: Your Honors, Music Choice would
13	MR. FAKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. As a	13	like to offer PSS Trial Exhibit 3 into evidence.
14		14	MR. MOSKOWITZ: Good morning, Your Honor.
15	WHEREUPON,	15	SoundExchange has only one limited objection to
16	DAMON WILLIAMS	16	Music Choice Exhibit 28, which is a list of
17	called as a witness, and having been first duly sworn,	17	
18	was examined and testified as follows:	18	e-mails that Music Choice has received. We had
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION	19	requested copies of these e-mails. We received some
20	BY MR. FAKLER:	20	of them for the ones that are actually in the
21	Q Good morning, Mr. Williams. Could you	21	testimonial and we don't have any objection to that,
22	please state your name for the record?	22	but we do have an objection to listing other
	1653		1655
1	1653 A Damon Williams.	1	testimonials from documents that we don't have.
1 2		1 2	
	A Damon Williams.	1	testimonials from documents that we don't have.
2	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N.	2	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we
2 3	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please.	2	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we
2 3 4	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER:	2 3 4	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were
2 3 4 5	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently	2 3 4 5	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3 was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the remaining documents the remaining testimonials we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the remaining documents the remaining testimonials we have no documents for.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3 was marked for identification.) BY MR. FAKLER:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the remaining documents the remaining testimonials we have no documents for. The ones that we did get on pages one and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3 was marked for identification.) BY MR. FAKLER: Q You have before you a document that has been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the remaining documents the remaining testimonials we have no documents for. The ones that we did get on pages one and two, none of those e-mails were to Mr. Williams, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3 was marked for identification.) BY MR. FAKLER: Q You have before you a document that has been marked for identification as PSS Trial Exhibit 3.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the remaining documents the remaining testimonials we have no documents for. The ones that we did get on pages one and two, none of those e-mails were to Mr. Williams, and we have no idea what the other ones are, who they were
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Damon Williams. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Spell your first name for us, please. THE WITNESS: D-A-M-O-N. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q And, Mr. Williams, where are you presently employed? A I'm employed at Music Choice. Q What position do you hold at Music Choice? A I'm currently the Vice President of Programming and Content Development. Q How long have you held that position at Music Choice? A I've been with Music Choice for almost 14 years now. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3 was marked for identification.) BY MR. FAKLER: Q You have before you a document that has been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	testimonials from documents that we don't have. And for those that we have it appears that Mr. Williams is not the recipient of the e-mails, we have no context for the statements, when they were made, to whom they were made, so we think they're unreliable. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Moskowitz, there are quite a few testimonials here, so you'll need to identify which ones you say you didn't receive or have the documents for or are not directed toward Mr. Williams. MR. MOSKOWITZ: So the ones that we did receive documents for are on the first two pages of this and they are almost entirely, in the testimony itself, copied on pages four through six, as well as another one on page 24. So we have those. Then the remaining documents the remaining testimonials we have no documents for. The ones that we did get on pages one and two, none of those e-mails were to Mr. Williams, and

				·····
	1656			1658
1	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Ms. Singer, any	1	produced documents, were retained and we took out	
2	objection?	2	three through eight?	
3	MS. SINGER: No objections.	3	MR. FAKLER: Well, to the extent three	ĺ
4	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler?	4	through eight contain actual testimonials that were	
5	MR. FAKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. This is	5	actually received by Music Choice, I don't immediately	
6	obviously a summary document, a summary of a lot of	6	see a reason why they should be. I think, of course,	
7	and only a mere sampling of many, many, many thousands	7	the judges are obviously free to give them any weight	
8	of testimonials that Music Choice gets over the course	8	or lack of weight that they want based on any concerns	
9	of their business.	9	that are raised on cross-examination or in the	
10	They do not routinely keep these in the	10	examination of Mr. Williams, but I don't believe they	
11	course of their business because there are so many of	11	should come out of the exhibit.	
12	them it's just not something they are required to keep	12	JUDGE ROBERTS: And just to be clear, three	
13	, S	13	through eight are testimonials that are all pre-2007?	
1	were produced in discovery were from a very recent	14	MR. FAKLER: This begins at the beginning of	
1	vintage leading up to the preparation of the case.	15	the bottom of page 3. So with the testimonial that	
16	The ones after page 2 that are in here are,	16	starts, "I can always count," that is the beginning of	
17	1	17	the range that we're talking about. All the inquiry	
	Music Choice doesn't keep these. They are from the	18	prior to that were produced in this proceeding.	İ
	last proceeding.	19	JUDGE ROBERTS: So it's page 1, 2, and	İ
20	The e-mails were not produced in this	20	really most of page 3, just the bottom portion of	
21	proceeding because of the time limitation on	21	page 3 that was not?	-
22	SoundExchange's discovery requests, which were limited	22	MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor, and those	Ì
	1657			1659
	1657 to recent times, but they were produced in the prior	1		1659
1 2	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior	ī	would all be prior to 2007, although there is,	1659
2	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding.	2	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again	1659
2 3	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of	2	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance	1659
2	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's	2	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding?	1659
2 3 4	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding.	2 3 4 5	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the	1659
2 3 4 5 6	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's	2 3 4 5	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a	2 3 4 5 6	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of	2 3 4 5 6 7	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records.	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones. the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones. the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact.	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think if Music Choice had to put	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think if Music Choice had to put on every person for every summary of evidence within	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm going to be examining Mr. Williams about, are the	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones. the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think if Music Choice had to put on every person for every summary of evidence within their business we would have to have a lot more witnesses, and I don't think that is anticipated in this proceeding. But it was certainly at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm going to be examining Mr. Williams about, are the changes. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, I think you can examine Mr. Williams about that without	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones. the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think — if Music Choice had to put on every person for every summary of evidence within their business we would have to have a lot more witnesses, and I don't think that is anticipated in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm going to be examining Mr. Williams about, are the changes. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, I think you can examine Mr. Williams about that without loading on the testimonials that were not produced in	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think if Music Choice had to put on every person for every summary of evidence within their business we would have to have a lot more witnesses, and I don't think that is anticipated in this proceeding. But it was certainly at Mr. Williams' request that those e-mails were collected and received.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm going to be examining Mr. Williams about, are the changes. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, I think you can examine Mr. Williams about that without loading on the testimonials that were not produced in discovery. We will eliminate those starting with, "I	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think if Music Choice had to put on every person for every summary of evidence within their business we would have to have a lot more witnesses, and I don't think that is anticipated in this proceeding. But it was certainly at Mr. Williams' request that those e-mails were collected and received. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Fakler, would it be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm going to be examining Mr. Williams about, are the changes. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, I think you can examine Mr. Williams about that without loading on the testimonials that were not produced in discovery. We will eliminate those starting with, "I can always count on Music Choice." page 3 through	1659
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to recent times, but they were produced in the prior proceeding. Many of these testimonials in the rest of this document were actually highlighted in Mr. Damon's written testimony in the last proceeding. And, again, this is a matter of sort of a summary document of examples of the types of testimonials that they receive. It's not meant to be exhaustive. And with respect to the fact that these recent ones, the e-mails themselves came to other people other than Mr. Williams, they are all people within Mr. Williams' department and he will testify as to how he had this information collected. I don't think if Music Choice had to put on every person for every summary of evidence within their business we would have to have a lot more witnesses, and I don't think that is anticipated in this proceeding. But it was certainly at Mr. Williams' request that those e-mails were collected and received.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	would all be prior to 2007, although there is, again JUDGE ROBERTS: And what's their relevance to this proceeding? MR. FAKLER: Well, these are examples of the record labels' and artists' representatives that acknowledge affirmatively the promotional impact of the Music Choice service on the sales of records. And we would submit that certainly, to the extent circumstances have changed between 2007 and now, they certainly haven't changed in any way that lessens the promotional impact. JUDGE ROBERTS: How do we know that? MR. FAKLER: That's one of the things I'm going to be examining Mr. Williams about, are the changes. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, I think you can examine Mr. Williams about that without loading on the testimonials that were not produced in discovery. We will eliminate those starting with, "I	1659

		_	
	1660		1662
1	(PSS Trial Exhibit Number 3	1	that I was hired by Radio One to be the Program
2	was received into evidence.)	ŀ	Director of WKYS here in Washington, D.C. I led that
3	MR. FAKLER: Thank you, Your Honor. And I		station to the number one rating, or ranking in the
4	would also note that prior to trial the protective		Washington, D.C. area in the mid-'90s.
1	order was applied to this testimony, but was only very	5	After that I actually saw an ad one day for
6	limited with respect to new offerings of Music Choice	_	Music Choice, and I applied for Music Choice. At that
1	that have not been offered into the public, so they	7	time the radio industry was really changing,
8	are highly confidential. There is only one exhibit,	8	consolidation was coming about. And I was personally
9	Exhibit Number 50, that covers a screen shot of a	9	looking for some new opportunities, so I decided to
10	proposed new service and only a couple of little		join Music Choice. I thought it was an exciting and
11	details within the testimony, so we'll try to talk		interesting company.
12	around the details of those as much as possible.	12	So I went to work for Music Choice in
13	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: The onus is on you.	13	September of 1988. I started there as a Manager of
14	MR. FAKLER: Yes, of course, Your Honor. Of		
15			had an expert in the field of R&B music. They
16		16	primarily hired me because I had that background, but
17	Q Mr. Williams, can you please tell us what	17	also because I had a tremendous amount of
18			relationships within the music industry. I had been
19	A Well, I'm the head of Programming and	19	working with record labels, managers and artists
20		20	throughout my career, so I was able to bring some of
i i	job is to create the programming strategy for all of	21	that experience and expertise to Music Choice. At the
Į.	our networks. I also develop our content plans for		time Music Choice was not really too ingrained with
	1661		1663
1	all of our products, including new consumer	1	the music industry.
2	experiences that we are going to roll out, some of	2	So from there I was able to really grow that
3	which we will talk about.	3	genre for Music Choice, becoming one of our top
4	Along with that, I also lead the effort on	4	genres, and I was eventually promoted from manager and
5	music industry relationships. I work with all the	5	received several promotions and more and more
6	major record labels as well as independent record	6	responsibility.
7	labels to partner with Music Choice on various ways to	7	Eventually I became the Vice-President of
8	promote their artists.	8	Programming for our music channels and as the company
9	Q And when did you first get a job in the	9	expanded its product offerings to include Video on
10	music business?	10	Demand and eventually a linear broadcast network SWRV,
11	A Long time ago. I started in the music	11	I was also put in charge of those entities as well.
12	business in the mid-'80s. I started out in Norfolk,	12	So at this time I oversee all programming
13	Virginia, working for a station called K94. I started	13	for the company.
14	out in their music department, eventually grew to a	14	Q Mr. Williams, when you just discussed
15	management position as music director and on-air	15	consolidation in the radio business at the time that
16	personality.	16	you switched over to Music Choice, can you explain
17	From there I worked in a couple other	17	what affect that consolidation had on programming of
18	stations in the Norfolk area and eventually got a call	18	terrestrial radio?
10			
19	to come work in Washington, D.C., here. I was	19	A I think it was a huge affect on programming
20	to come work in Washington, D.C., here. I was formerly Program Director at WBCT-AM, where I launched		A I think it was a huge affect on programming radio stations. At the time when I was working in
		20	
20 21	formerly Program Director at WBCT-AM, where I launched	20 21	radio stations. At the time when I was working in

1664 1666 A Yes, I did, I interacted with record labels 1 marketplace. Those stations might be owned by a 2 bigger corporation, or at that time there was still a on a very, very consistent basis. Typically once a lot of mom-and-pop owners, so that meant there were a week I would have regional record reps in my office in there trying to pitch me on what records or priorities 4 lot more variety and a lot more choice, a lot more opportunity for music to get played. they had for that week. As consolidation came about, these companies On a national level I would deal with the began to set up what they called a cluster strategy, vice-presidents and senior vice-presidents on a more where they would hone in on a certain genre or a strategic basis on things we might be doing with the certain target demographic and literally control that record company, whether it was putting on a concert marketplace that would enable them to essentially event that would include some of their artists or 11 control the advertising dollars coming from that doing some things in the community. But I had 12 market. constant interaction with record labels at the local 13 That essentially led to much tighter level as well as the national level. playlists because there was less competition, whether 14 Was part of that interaction, did that 15 it was for advertising dollars or the attention of 15 involve lobbying to get airplay? parting with record labels or artists, there was less A Yes. Absolutely. Again, typically the way competition, less music getting played. As the music industry works, Tuesdays is kind of called 18 consolidation began to develop, the actual control and add day. That is the day that most new records are 19 power of a program director lessened. added to playlists all across the country. So 20 When I started out earlier in my radio typically anywhere between a Thursday and late Monday 21 career as a program director, you were really in afternoon you are on the phone with a record company. 22 charge of the playlists; you knew what was best for 22 Most times here in D.C., they would actually come to 1665 1667 your local market; you ensured that consumers got the the office and then we would begin to work together to best possible consumer experience. 2 try to figure out what would be the right songs to Well, over time that changed to this cluster 3 play, what made sense for our station and our 4 strategy where you would have a regional 4 audience. vice-president or a national vice-president that would Q And since the time that you've been working 6 essentially dictate the playlist in some cases not 6 at Music Choice, do you regularly have interaction 7 only for the local station but also for the national with record company employees? 8 station. I kind of saw that as actually being kind of A Yeah, I do now. In my role as vice-president, I work with all the labels at 10 One of the things that I enjoyed about different levels. It was not always that way. When I 11 working in radio was that it was competitive and it first started at Music Choice, as I kind of stated 12 was an opportunity to offer different experiences. So earlier in my testimony, when I first came to the 13 when I came to Music Choice, and one of the reasons I company in 1998 there was no interaction with record came to Music Choice, I thought it was really labels, we were literally still buying CDs or 15 interesting to come to a company where it was really purchasing records from the labels. about the music and we were trying to create a Over time we were able to change that by 17 consumer experience that was about music. And it was getting out and strategically creating programs with 18 just a much different approach than what was happening record labels where they began to see the value in 19 in radio as consolidation took hold. 19 partnering with Music Choice. 20 Q Now, when you were working in terrestrial 20 But as of today, I consistently work with 21 radio in the various positions that you had, did you 21 record labels. Essentially at least two times a year 22 have interactions with record company employees? 22 I do what's called a road show where I actually take

	1668		1670
1	myself and my staff out to record labels to talk about	1	been describing with Music Choice, does Music Choice
2	goals and priorities for both organizations throughout	2	help sell records?
3	the year. So that interaction is very constant and	3	A Absolutely. You know, there's a saying in
4	very consistent.	4	the music industry about moving the needle and that
5	Q And do record company employees also, as	5	record labels want to partner with people who move the
6	opposed to you going to them, do they contact you in	6	needle. I think my time at Music Choice we have
7	connection with anything?	7	absolutely demonstrated that we can move the needle
8	A Yeah, absolutely. We have developed that	8	for record labels especially in the area of newer
9	relationship, much like I noted in my radio days,	9	artists and newer bands who just don't get the
10	where now it is on a consistent and weekly basis where	10	opportunity to get exposure right away.
11	we consistently hear from promotion reps, marketing	11	I think we have earned that and demonstrated
12	reps, product placement, not even just one area of	12	that over time through very specific strategic
13	record companies, several different areas of these	13	programs and also, again, from just feedback that we
14	companies are engaged with Music Choice trying to	14	have received, whether from a record label, artist or
15	figure out the best way to gain exposure and leverage	15	manager directly about how impactful Music Choice is.
16	our audience.	16	Q And can you describe the type of feedback
17	Q Now, when you say "we," do you have a staff	17	you get from record companies, artists and their
18	of programmers that you manage?	18	representatives?
19	A I have a staff right now of about 65 people	19	A Yes. I think the feedback comes in a number
20	which encompasses all the programming that goes on the	20	of different forms. The most common feedback is when
21	network, all the content that we develop, whether it's	21	labels or artists actually come to our office or talk
22	on-screen content, or also original programming that	22	to us on the phone. So they will call on their weekly
		 	
	1669		1671
,	we create. We also create our own original	1	call and we will talk about the record and they'll say
	programming for our network.		hey, you guys are the only ones in the country playing
3	So it's about 65 people. That is going to		this particular record and we are seeing some movement
4	grow some towards the end of this year and, you know,	i	in record sales, whether it is on a national basis or
1	by 2017 we will probably be adding another 12 or 15	1	in a particular region of the country.
	people because we are planning on expanding our	6	The second way is artists come in. Just the
7	programming offering.	7	
8	Q And you're referring to the number of audio		Washington, D.C., Kenny Latimore, come in the office
9	channels that are going to get expanded?		to do a performance, and he was talking about how
10	A Yes. Right now we have 46 audio channels.	l	Music Choice makes a huge difference for him because
ı	Our long-term plan is to go to at least 300 music	l	he simply is not able to get as many radio stations to
	channels.		program his music.
13	Q And with respect to these programmers that	13	We also receive e-mails, as are here in my
14	you manage, do they have the same sorts of contacts	14	
1	with record company employees that you described?	15	for airplay. There's back and forth that happens. So
16	A Yeah, absolutely. The idea is we have	16	several different ways that it's happened. There is
17	experts in each one of their specific genres and in	17	no rhyme or reason being there is one common way,
18	order to be effective you have to work with people	18	there are several ways. It is just part of the
19	that are experts on the record label side, whether	19	interaction that we have with them.
20	it's rock, pop, or country; you have to have people	20	Q Now, does Music Choice retain when they
21	that live that music. So, yes.	21	get e-mails of that nature, does Music Choice keep
22	Q Now, based on the experience that you've	22	-

			The state of the s
	1672		1674
1	A No. I mean I get over a thousand something	1	or they just came by to promote their recording?
2		2	THE WITNESS: In those instances they were
3	as possible. So we don't necessarily keep them as a	3	coming by to promote their new product, do an
4	matter of practice at all.	4	interview for us for some of our other content
5	Q But between these phone calls and the	5	platforms.
6	face-to-face visits and the e-mails, what sort of	6	JUDGE ROBERTS: Can you give us any other
7	volume are you talking about on a monthly basis?	7	recent examples?
8	A I think it can be hundreds, I mean, because	8	THE WITNESS: Those are the two most recent.
9	we program so many different genres of music. So each	9	JUDGE ROBERTS: By "most recent" you mean
10	programming expert in their respective area are	10	THE WITNESS: Within the last week or two.
11	dealing with people and there's a lot of music out	11	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Within the last week or
12	there and Music Choice plays a lot of it. So the fact	12	two?
13	that we are exposing a lot of music a lot of these	13	THE WITNESS: Yeah, those are the most
14	people are not getting exposure in other platforms, a	14	recent. I don't know how far back you would like me
15	lot of that feedback and interaction tends to happen	15	to go.
16	with us.	16	JUDGE ROBERTS: Well. I'm just thinking the
17	JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Williams, do you get	17	April, May time frame.
18	testimonials or visits from performers from major	18	THE WITNESS: We did something with Gym
19	record labels?	19	Class Heroes, recently we did something with Daltrey.
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, we do.	20	We actually did a big promotion with Daltrey where he
21	JUDGE ROBERTS: Can you give us some recent	21	came in to promote his new album and his new tour.
22	examples of, for instance, performers, well-known	22	And where a lot of these conversations
-		_	
	1673		1675
		,	
1	performers from major labels that have come in to see	1	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice
2	performers from major labels that have come in to see you?	2	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it.
3	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we	3	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to
2 3 4	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan.	2 3 4	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to
2 3 4 5	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on	2 3 4 5	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I
2 3 4 5 6	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice	2 3 4 5 6	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on
2 3 4 5	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their	2 3 4 5 6 7	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have
2 3 4 5 6 7	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our	2 3 4 5 6	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very, very positive.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that the artists and labels pick up on. So a lot of times	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a big up and coming guy, so we were actually playing his
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that the artists and labels pick up on. So a lot of times the starting of a record happens in that manner. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a big up and coming guy, so we were actually playing his record a little bit before he even got signed to a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that the artists and labels pick up on. So a lot of times the starting of a record happens in that manner. So she is a great example of someone who was in recently.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a big up and coming guy, so we were actually playing his record a little bit before he even got signed to a major label. Now he is signed to a major label. and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that the artists and labels pick up on. So a lot of times the starting of a record happens in that manner. So she is a great example of someone who was in recently. Also Eric Benet, who is signed to EMI	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a big up and coming guy, so we were actually playing his record a little bit before he even got signed to a major label. Now he is signed to a major label. and he has notated that as well, and that is all within
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that the artists and labels pick up on. So a lot of times the starting of a record happens in that manner. So she is a great example of someone who was in recently. Also Eric Benet, who is signed to EMI Records, was in the other day, and spoke in the same	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a big up and coming guy, so we were actually playing his record a little bit before he even got signed to a major label. Now he is signed to a major label. and he has notated that as well, and that is all within the last six months.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	performers from major labels that have come in to see you? THE WITNESS: Sure. Just the other week we added Nelly Furtado, who is a big Music Choice fan. The thing about artists, when they are on major or indy labels, a lot of them are Music Choice fans, so a lot of them listen to the product in their home as well. So particularly when they are in our green room they will start to talk about the product and they'll start to talk about the impact that it has. The thing with Music Choice is we typically play a song anywhere between four to six weeks prior to major radio stations, and that is something that the artists and labels pick up on. So a lot of times the starting of a record happens in that manner. So she is a great example of someone who was in recently. Also Eric Benet, who is signed to EMI Records, was in the other day, and spoke in the same kind of way.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	always start is that they're big fans of Music Choice and that they listen and they appreciate it. The thing about Music Choice, in addition to playing a lot of songs early, is how we always tend to sometimes play songs that may be from the album. So I think the additional exposure also has an impact on the artist, and a lot of times they might want to have conversations with us about what songs they might choose as the next hit single. So those are two other people I can think of within the last six months. again, that were very, very. very positive. There was another guy named Two Chains, who is a rapper on RCA Records. And we really wanted a big up and coming guy, so we were actually playing his record a little bit before he even got signed to a major label. Now he is signed to a major label, and he has notated that as well, and that is all within the last six months. JUDGE ROBERTS: Thank you.

1676 1678 1 communications you have with record labels where they So I've never had anyone in my entire are lobbying Music Choice to play their recordings. 2 history at Music Choice ever ask me about anything 3 like that. 3 Do they ever mention, you know, why they're 4 lobbying to get more airplay on Music Choice? O Could the lobbying, the amount to which the A Well, it's our audience. Music Choice has a lobbying can to some degree control what gets 6 huge national audience. In a lot of ways it's a played -- well, first of all, does the lobbying one-stop shop for them that they can leverage at one control what gets played? 8 time. A No, the lobbying doesn't control what gets If you think about it, there is hundreds and played, but it's helpful to know what their priorities 10 hundreds of radio stations all across the country in 10 are. 11 50-some-odd markets. For each one of those markets 11 I think the thing is when you support a 12 they have to go out and talk to that individual 12 record, it is nice to know that the record company and program director or -- and most times they have to the management are all behind that record. So there's 14 talk to the regional VP to try to get a song on, a joint effort. You're not on an island all the time 15 whereas with Music Choice they can come in, they know playing a record or supporting an artist. 16 that our programming philosophy is a lot different and Again, our program philosophy is a lot 16 17 that we're trying to lead the way with new music. So 17 different than terrestrial radio. We're trying to 18 if they're able to get a record on Music Choice's create a consumer experience where the consumer has platform, it's an immediate national exposure to a the ability to discover new music, whether it's new 20 very, very large audience. music from a new artist or new music from one of their 21 Q And have they given you any indication as to favorite bands. So our approach is to try to play 22 why they want that national exposure? 22 good records, and that's really our biggest qualifier; 1677 1679 A Well, the indication that they give is that I is it a good record. 2 they feel like Music Choice can help them move the Q So as a practical matter, even with all this 3 needle and sell records. I mean that is the bottom 3 lobbying, are there limits how far any of these record 4 line in their business, is that they are trying to 4 labels can push the mix of their record label's 5 figure out ways to sell records, and that has become a 5 representation in the totality of Music Choice as 6 more challenging effort for them. I think they are compared to other record labels? Can they make a big 7 more than happy to have a platform like Music Choice, difference in that ratio? again, that can deliver a large audience at one time. A No, not really. They really can't. It's Q And as far as the record label employees really our programmers who really decide at the end 10 that you deal with and your staff, have they ever what content is going to get played on the network. 11 given you any indication that the reason they want you 11 Again, their efforts are about creating 12 to play more of their records is to get a greater awareness and hopefully partnering. 13 royalty from Music Choice? 13 Q Now, Mr. Williams, I had asked you to take a 14 A No, not at all. I don't think most of the 14 look at that Exhibit MC28 that we were discussing 15 people that we deal day to day with, they're not on before your testimony started, that exhibit with the 16 that side of the business. They don't think of it testimonials. 17 that way. They're looking at the promotional value. 17 And as we are discussing this, I'm going to 18 Their job at the end of the day is to move sales. All ask you to essentially pretend from the bottom of 19 right? So their job is to sell records. Their job is 19 page 3, that last testimonial on the bottom of page 3 20 to, you know, build the artist brand, to make the 20 does not exist. Okay? artist more viable in the marketplace for touring, 21 So can you tell me how Music Choice came to 22 merchandise, et cetera. 22 collect these specific testimonials?

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	10	680	1682
1	A We got these testimonials from my staff. I		l is a digital platform called Play MPE where on a
2	, ,		2 weekly basis you can go into a website and every
3			3 record that has been released by a record label is
4	the people in these testimonials are people that, as a		4 available in a digital format for you to download for
5		}	5 airplay on our network. Sometimes it's the single,
6	or had sent us something prior. So I asked my staff	ŀ	6 sometimes it's the entire album depending on the
7	to go out and get them.	- 1	7 artist and project.
8	Q So your staff then in these instances	- 1	We also get record labels who actually walk
9	requested that these folks that they had already	١.	9 into our offices with the actual CD. Just Friday I
10	talked to in the past give them something in writing? A Correct.	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	
12	Q And as you testified before, Music Choice	1	
13		1	
14	regular basis that it just doesn't keep, correct?	1	
15	A Correct.	1	
16	Q Now, the folks who responded and submitted	1	-
17	these e-mails in this exhibit, were they offered	1	
18	anything in response to providing these testimonials?	1	
19	A No, not at all.	1	9 playlist that way.
20	Q And do you have any reason, as you sit here	2	But, again, I think over the years we've
21	today, to believe that the sentiments they express in	2	l kind of earned our wings with the record labels of
22	these e-mails were not honest?	2	2 being a network that adds a lot of value in their
		į.	
	10	681	1683
1	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak		l effort to really boost the product.
2	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just		leffort to really boost the product. QNow, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether
2 3	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake
2 3 4	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice?
2 3 4 5	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network.		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am.
2 3 4 5 6	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do?
2 3 4 5 6 7	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership
2 3 4 5 6 7	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards?		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No.		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No.		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives		l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say	1 1 1 1 1	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all. Q Now, how does Music Choice get the sound	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and divorced from the businesspeople on the ownership side.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all. Q Now, how does Music Choice get the sound recordings that it programs and plays on its service?	1 1 1 1 1 1	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and divorced from the businesspeople on the ownership side. Most people that we deal with at record labels don't know that, you know, someone works at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all. Q Now, how does Music Choice get the sound recordings that it programs and plays on its service? A Music Choice is currently serviced by all the major record labels. We are serviced by indy record labels on a routine basis. So on a weekly	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and divorced from the businesspeople on the ownership side. Most people that we deal with at record labels don't know that, you know, someone works at Sony, they don't know that Sony owns a portion of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all. Q Now, how does Music Choice get the sound recordings that it programs and plays on its service? A Music Choice is currently serviced by all the major record labels. We are serviced by indy record labels on a routine basis. So on a weekly basis we receive tons of CDs.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and divorced from the businesspeople on the ownership side. Most people that we deal with at record labels don't know that, you know, someone works at Sony, they don't know that Sony owns a portion of Music Choice, they have no idea. And obviously the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all. Q Now, how does Music Choice get the sound recordings that it programs and plays on its service? A Music Choice is currently serviced by all the major record labels. We are serviced by indy record labels on a routine basis. So on a weekly basis we receive tons of CDs. Over the last couple years primarily the	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and divorced from the businesspeople on the ownership side. Most people that we deal with at record labels don't know that, you know, someone works at Sony, they don't know that Sony owns a portion of Music Choice, they have no idea. And obviously the labels don't make that part of their hiring practice,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A No. I mean I think these testimonials speak for themselves. They are all heartfelt. They're just how people feel about the service and what we've been able to do for them as a music platform, as a music network. Q And are these testimonials different like in kind, in intensity, or in any way from the ones Music Choice routinely gets and discards? A No. Q And can you think of any reason that these particular record company and artist representatives would have a reason to want to lie about what they say in these e-mails? A No, not at all. Q Now, how does Music Choice get the sound recordings that it programs and plays on its service? A Music Choice is currently serviced by all the major record labels. We are serviced by indy record labels on a routine basis. So on a weekly basis we receive tons of CDs.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	l effort to really boost the product. Q Now, Mr. Williams, are you aware of whether any record company businesses have an ownership stake in Music Choice? A Yes. I am. Q And which ones do? A Sony, Warner, and EMI have an ownership stake in Music Choice. Q And do you know is this sort of at the parent corporate level of these companies, you know, that also own recording companies among other A Yes. I mean I would say that it's highly at the business level. The people that we deal with on a day-to-day basis are really entirely separated and divorced from the businesspeople on the ownership side. Most people that we deal with at record labels don't know that, you know, someone works at Sony, they don't know that Sony owns a portion of Music Choice, they have no idea. And obviously the

		П		
	1684			1686
1	not included.	1	contracts because the sales got to a certain point	
2	Q Do the record companies that have some		where the majors were no longer interested?	
3	ownership interest in Music Choice, do they treat	3	A Correct.	
4	Music Choice any differently from the record companies	4	Q And they're now on independent labels?	
5	that have no connection to Music Choice?	5	A Yeah, a lot of them have formed their own	
6	A No.	6	independent labels or have signed to smaller	
7	Q And does Music Choice treat the labels that		independent labels, but they don't necessarily have	
8	have an ownership interest any differently than they	8	the promotional and marketing resources of the big	
9	treat the labels that don't?	9	major label behind them.	
10	A Not at all. That is not our practice at	10	Q And are those heritage artists getting	
11	all. Again, I think for us it goes back to really	11	airplay on terrestrial radio by and large with the new	
12	delivering a network and a consumer experience that's	12		
13	a lot different than platforms like radio.	13	A I mean I'm sure that there may be some	
14	Q Now, with respect to the promotional impact	14		
15	that you have been discussing, are there any types of	15	don't think it's frequent enough and I don't think	
16	recording artists where that promotional effect is	16	it's consistent.	
17	felt more strongly than others?	17	Q So there wouldn't be a heavy rotation?	
18	A I mean certainly there are music genres that	18	A Very unlikely.	
19	are not available on radio at all these days, whether	19	Q And can you explain the notion of heavy	
20	it's jazz or blues. A lot of religious formats are	20	rotation in terrestrial radio and how that impacts the	
21	just not available on terrestrial radio. So certainly	21	promotional value?	
22	those artists feel the impact and welcome	22	A Well, heavy rotation describes songs on your	
	1685			1687
1	Music Choice. Certain types of rock and pop and hip	1	playlist that are offered for airplay typically three	
2	hop as well are not available.	2	to four times more than the average record playing	
3	Also, a recent trend I would say in the last	3	that week.	i
4	two or three years, as kind of the record labels have	4	Co or consuming our tuning in and tuning out	
5	consolidated down, has been with heritage artists.	1	So as consumers are tuning in and tuning out	
1 -	ί	5	of a radio station throughout various parts of the	
6	And heritage artist, I define that as an	6	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the	
7	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major	6 7	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if	
7 8	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because	6 7 8	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a	
7 8 9	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists	6 7 8 9	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period.	
7 8 9 10	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys	6 7 8	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote	On the state of th
7 8 9 10 11	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt, Boys II	6 7 8 9 10	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists	
7 8 9 10 11 12	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt, Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these	6 7 8 9 10 11	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales?	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt, Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business,	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that	Production and the state of the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt, Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new album out right now that is doing well, and I know we	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past. I know in my testimony there is an example	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new album out right now that is doing well, and I know we were a big part of working with her and her management	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past. I know in my testimony there is an example with a gospel group, Trini-i-tee 5:7, where their	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new album out right now that is doing well, and I know we were a big part of working with her and her management team on playing it on Music Choice.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past. I know in my testimony there is an example with a gospel group, Trini-i-tee 5:7, where their manager, who is Matthew Knowles, decided to come to	1
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new album out right now that is doing well, and I know we were a big part of working with her and her management team on playing it on Music Choice. Q Now, to be clear, when you are discussing	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past. I know in my testimony there is an example with a gospel group, Trini-i-tee 5:7, where their manager, who is Matthew Knowles, decided to come to Music Choice. He had worked with Music Choice with	.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt, Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new album out right now that is doing well, and I know we were a big part of working with her and her management team on playing it on Music Choice. Q Now, to be clear, when you are discussing these heritage artists, you're talking about artists	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past. I know in my testimony there is an example with a gospel group, Trini-i-tee 5:7, where their manager, who is Matthew Knowles, decided to come to Music Choice. He had worked with Music Choice with Beyonce actually, and along with working with Beyonce	.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	And heritage artist, I define that as an artist that a superstar artist signed with major labels that are no longer with major labels because the economics don't make sense. Some of the artists that we work with and play right now that you guys might be aware of, people like Bonnie Raitt. Boys II Men, Gloria Estefan, Kool and the Gang, all of these types of groups that have been in the music business, a lot of them for decades, really don't have platforms to get their music exposed. Bonnie Raitt, for example, has a brand-new album out right now that is doing well, and I know we were a big part of working with her and her management team on playing it on Music Choice. Q Now, to be clear, when you are discussing	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of a radio station throughout various parts of the day, the heavier the rotation the more likely the consumer is to hear that song. So I highly doubt if those artists are in heavy rotation and most likely a lot of them are not on period. Q Now, does airplay on Music Choice promote any revenue streams for the record labels or artists other than just record sales? A I mean there are some strategic things that we have done with record labels, whether it's something like the week of an album release we have worked with artists in the past. I know in my testimony there is an example with a gospel group, Trini-i-tee 5:7, where their manager, who is Matthew Knowles, decided to come to Music Choice. He had worked with Music Choice with	.

1688 1690 1 licensee extra rights and lowered the fee at the same As he decided to get into the gospel 2 business, he knew we had a huge gospel audience and 2 time? A No. 3 thought it would be a good platform to do something 3 4 with. So he gave us what is called a grant of right O Now, if the record labels were to do that 5 to premier his album a day or two before it actually and just hypothetically say okay, you don't have to pay the royalties for the spins in connection with released to the consumers on iTunes or what-have-you. I know from that promotion they were this promotion, would Music Choice have any way to 8 thrilled. I know that album ended up being the number really calculate that? one gospel album in the country, and they felt really A No, not at all. good that we were able to deliver that national 10 Does Music Choice pay on a per-spin basis 11 audience to them in a very, very targeted way. 11 for the sound recording rights? 12 O Now, with respect to the grant of rights, 12 A No. 13 you discussed that in your written testimony, so there 13 And in connection with these custom 14 is no need to go into super detail. But as you just promotions you've been talking about, I take it these 15 said, this is a scenario where there are certain waivers, these grants of rights occur in connection 16 restrictions on Music Choice's ability to play the with the customized promotions you discussed in your recordings even before they are officially released, 17 written testimony? 18 or a number of cuts off an album, right? 18 A Yes, they usually typically occur around an 19 A Yes. 19 album release. I mean there is an example where Brad 20 Q And they give you a waiver so that you --Paisley, a huge country artist, we worked with him. 21 this is what this grant of rights is, so that you can 21 It's typically trying to create a consumer awareness 22 violate some of those rules with their permission? 22 about a release. 1689 1691 A Well, Music Choice has to comply with the In the music industry the first week of 2 DMCA rules. We are only allowed to play a certain record sales is typically the biggest week and that's 3 amount of songs from the same artist a certain amount the time you want to try to maximize exposure to your 4 of time within a certain time period. product. So it typically happens along those lines. When a record label grants us a grant of JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Williams, in your 6 right, it allows us to, during that grant period, to experience, do you promote more music, about the same, 7 not have to comply to the DMCA rule. So a grant of or less music than SiriusXM does? Do you have any 8 right is really empowering us to feature this artist's familiarity with that? content on the network, which is supported by our THE WITNESS: Well, I know that we promote a 10 marketing program along with the programming to really tremendous amount of music. I'm not totally familiar 11 have more of a strategic promotion to help the artist with Sirius and XM's playlist other than the ones I 12 and the label. get in my reporting. I'm not really sure. If you can 13 Q And do they charge Music Choice any 13 maybe clarify. 14 additional fee to be able to waive those restrictions? JUDGE ROBERTS: What I'm wondering is a lot A No, not at all. They see it as a tremendous 15 of the artists that you promote that also come in to 16 value. see you, are they kind of running a circuit where you 17 0 Do they offer to waive Music Choice's would hear, well, I was sitting at the offices of 18 royalty payment? Do they essentially pay Music Choice 18 SiriusXM a couple days ago and now I'm doing 19 to do it? 19 Music Choice and I will be at Muzak at a later date, 20 A No, not at all. or some other service, I'm doing Pandora, I'm doing a 21 Q Have you ever experienced a scenario in 21 lot of different ones. Is that a typical occurrence? 22 which a record label has voluntarily agreed to give a 22 THE WITNESS: I'm sure that happens to be

1692 1694 1 efficient. I'm sure that record labels -kind of helps establish their brand with consumers. So outside of just hearing their music, the consumer JUDGE ROBERTS: I am actually asking you in 3 your experience is that something you frequently hear is offered the opportunity to better understand who 4 from artists and record executives that are in contact 5 with you, that we're out promoting this and we're In my experience, I think that's been particularly helpful for new artists. A lot of times doing you today and somebody else tomorrow? THE WITNESS: Yes, I've heard that before. a consumer may know the song, they may be able to hum 8 Depending on the artist it can be more frequent or a bar or two of the song, but they're not really familiar with who the artist is and they want to make less frequent. I think for a lot of the genres that 10 we have been talking about -- jazz, blues, a purchasing decision. 11 inspirational, country -- especially in New York --11 Our on-screen interface has really developed 12 those genres don't receive the same type of over the years. When I first started at Music Choice 13 cross-promotion that a pop artist would. in 1998, on some systems like DirecTV, with just a 14 So does Justin Beiber make the rounds at, black screen with text, you know, it has grown from 15 you know, radio stations, at Sirius, and Music Choice that product to a robust offering of photos, facts and 16 all on the same day? That will happen to be efficient images, ad panels to promote their new release, we are 17 for the artist's budget. The artist has to actually able to put their artwork on. You know, I would say pay for travel, et cetera, for the day. So to be that our consumer experience delivers a much, much efficient they will make the rounds. more robust experience for consumers. 20 But, again, there is another category of 20 Q And in a scenario where a subscriber is 21 music and artists who were not exposed that I know end discovering new music by listening to the Music Choice 22 up at Music Choice exclusively. 22 channel as compared to discovering new music by 1693 1695 JUDGE ROBERTS: Those are the ones that 1 listening to SiriusXM, for example, in their car, is don't have a great volume of sales? 2 there any difference between how easy it would be for THE WITNESS: Those are the ones that don't 3 that subscriber to write down or remember that new 4 have as many exposure points, as I talked about 4 information, that new artist's name, that album, that promotional information? 6 JUDGE ROBERTS: Okay. Thank you. A Yes. Well, you know, obviously consumers --7 BY MR. FAKLER: 7 I'm pretty confident almost 56 percent of our viewers Q And with respect to -- if I could just look at the screen at least once per song. So continue on for a little bit about the distinction obviously in your household you are able to look up at 10 between Music Choice and Sirius. You're familiar with and pay attention to the screen. You are not likely 11 both services? to do that while you are driving. So I think there is 12 A Yes. more opportunity, along with a more robust product, 13 And is there any difference between the 13 for consumers to see that information. 14 amount of on-screen content with the Music Choice Q Does Music Choice's play have any impact 15 audio channels versus what is on the radio with 15 upon, for example, touring revenues for artists? 16 SiriusXM? A Yes. In fact, tours are one of the big 17 A Yes, I think there's a huge difference. I 17 areas of promotion that we work with outside on 18 think, one, our consumer experience primarily being on artists. So outside of even promoting their album 19 television offers us the opportunity to do a lot more 19 release, we will use the on-screen panels to actually 20 marketing for the artist. So we have, you know, 20 promote their tour dates. 21 artist information, facts about the artist, we have If they're doing a local event in New York, 22 photos of the artist and other related content that 22 sometimes we will send our content team down to their

	1696		1698
1	tour. We do sweepstakes and fly-aways. I talked	١,	screen on the appropriate channels.
	about Daltrey a little bit earlier where we actually	2	
3	sent one of our viewers to Los Angeles to see Daltrey	3	
4	live in concert.	4	
5	So the big thing with selling records and	5	consumer it is not a disjointed experience.
6	selling more tickets, you have to create awareness.	6	
7	And the value in Music Choice is that we are helping	7	But, yes, they do.
8	to create this awareness in a very substantial way and	8	Q And I'm trying to get at something a little
9	in a very consistent way and across a lot of different	9	bit different, which is when Music Choice does decide
10	genres, and I think that's one of the big differences.	10	to add a track for a particular artist, do the record
11	Q And is the on-screen display a big part of	11	labels ever broadcast that fact? Do you ever
12	that?	12	advertise that Music Choice is featuring a particular
13	A Absolutely. It is the face of the music.	13	song?
14	Q Has Music Choice done any consumer surveys	14	A Yes, they do. It is very important and a
	that tend to demonstrate promotions?	15	•
16	A Yes. I mean we've done studies over the	16	
17	•	17	1 2 6
18	one, Music Choice consumers tend to over-index on	18	It is very important if Music Choice is
19	things like CD purchases. So if you were to look at	19	3, 3,
20	what the national audiences do in terms of how many	20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
21	CDs they buy a month, Music Choice viewers or	21	is very important that they can go to the program
22	listeners tend to over-index in that area, whether	22	director of a station in Los Angeles, for example, and
	1697		1699
1		1	
1 2	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty	ŧ.	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are
1	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et	2	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they
2	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty	2 3	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are
3	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice	2 3	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you
2 3 4	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means?	2 3 4	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you
2 3 4 5	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent	2 3 4 5 6 7	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you that opportunity to know about that content.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to those custom promotions, who pays the cost of putting
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you that opportunity to know about that content. Q Do the record companies ever advertise the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to those custom promotions, who pays the cost of putting together those custom promotions?
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you that opportunity to know about that content. Q Do the record companies ever advertise the fact that Music Choice in particular is playing one of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to those custom promotions, who pays the cost of putting together those custom promotions? A Music Choice pays the cost. I mean we have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you that opportunity to know about that content. Q Do the record companies ever advertise the fact that Music Choice in particular is playing one of their artists?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to those custom promotions, who pays the cost of putting together those custom promotions? A Music Choice pays the cost. I mean we have to develop the on-screen creative; we have to cut the
2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you that opportunity to know about that content. Q Do the record companies ever advertise the fact that Music Choice in particular is playing one of their artists? A Sure. Yes, we have record labels that see	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to those custom promotions, who pays the cost of putting together those custom promotions? A Music Choice pays the cost. I mean we have to develop the on-screen creative; we have to cut the promo. So, you know, my staff and I talked about
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	it's CD purchases, purchasing concert tickets, et cetera. All of that data has come across pretty consistently in all our surveys, that Music Choice users are likely to buy product. Q So when you say "over-index," can you just explain that a little bit, what that means? A Well, if the national average is 10 percent of U.S. consumers are likely to purchase a CD, a Music Choice consumer may be at 15 or 20 percent. So we tend to over-index with that. And I would attribute that, again, to the product, the consumer experience. People are turning on Music Choice to get a music experience inside their home. If you're likely to discover something that you want to play over and over again. I mean Music Choice gives you that opportunity to know about that content. Q Do the record companies ever advertise the fact that Music Choice in particular is playing one of their artists?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	say hey, Music Choice has been on this record, they have been playing it for two to three weeks, they are spinning it this amount of times, they're getting this kind of feedback on the record, I really think you guys should consider this. And I think that's one of the benefits Music Choice affords the record labels, that because of our programming philosophy we are more than likely to be playing these songs prior to terrestrial radio. Q Now, just briefly before you were talking about some custom promotions that you do at the request of the record labels. And you give some examples of them in the exhibits and your testimony, you know, that's perfectly fine, we don't have to go into that sort of level of detail, but with respect to those custom promotions, who pays the cost of putting together those custom promotions? A Music Choice pays the cost. I mean we have to develop the on-screen creative; we have to cut the

1700 1702 1 a sweepstakes campaign, like I talked about with 1 dynamic. That's part of why I have the staffing that 2 I have to create that experience. 2 Daltrey, someone has to coordinate that. Everyone 3 from programming, marketing to legal has to be Q And how has that staffing increased since the time that you've started at Music Choice? 4 involved to coordinate a promotion and make sure it A Well, when I started at Music Choice, it 5 works for everyone. Q And has the number of custom promotions that was, you know, five or six of us in West Orange, New Jersey, in a little office. You know, we've grown to, 7 Music Choice does, has that increased or decreased over time? as I said, well over 60 people just in programming. A It's increased over time. It's really But even other support people, whether it's 10 becoming, you know, a lot more commonplace now more engineering staff or legal to help us with all things 11 than ever, again, because I think there's such a need on the promotional side. Everything has grown as the 12 to create a story around an artist. company has grown. 13 Just this week we were given a major 13 Q And does any creativity go into programming 14 promotion by a major artist who is Chris Brown. We 14 of the audio channels? 15 were given a promotion with less than three or four A Yes, I would like to think so. As the head 16 days' notice to actually put it on. And we thought it 16 of programming -- you know, one of the things for me 17 was a great promotion for our viewing audience, and we when I first came from terrestrial radio in the late 18 actually pulled it off. But more and more record 18 '90s, I thought it was a huge opportunity to create a 19 labels are turning to us to do that even with bigger programming philosophy that would make a product that 20 artists as well as new artists. was dramatically different from radio and I thought 21 Q Now, in looking back over all the various 21 there was a huge opportunity to be known as the 22 forms of promotion we've been discussing, has the 22 product platform that plays new music, that features 1701 1703 1 promotional impact of Music Choice changed from the artists that don't get exposure, that does not repeat 2 time that you started at Music Choice until today? 2 the songs so much that you are really tired of. So I developed a new programming strategy at A Yes. I think, number one, our distribution 4 has grown. So by reaching more people we're able to Music Choice based upon a philosophy of categorizing 5 deliver more audience, by expanding our channel the music much differently than I did in radio, of 6 line-up, over the years we have more formats that we 6 creating strategic positions throughout an hour for 7 are covering. But, again, I think Music Choice has 7 new music. And with that philosophy I think we were 8 built up over time to be a very trusted source. Our able to really create a product that separates itself viewers are very, very loyal. I think they trust our from radio. 10 expertise. And when we present something, if we say An average radio station may play, you know, 11 this is an album, if we're promoting it, whether it is 11 one of their power songs 70 to 80 times a week. 12 in an integrated promotion or something that we are 12 That's really repetitive. They already have 13 even marketing or a record label buying time, I tend 13 commercials on terrestrial radio, so -- whereas we are 14 to believe our consumers feel it is a solid choice playing anywhere from 15 to 16 songs an hour, a radio 15 coming from us. 15 station is lucky if they're playing eight or nine. 16 Q Now, does the Music Choice residential music 16 So, again, I think our platform is a different 17 service, does it contain original creative content experience for the consumer. 18 that's developed by Music Choice? Q So this is not an algorithmic approach to 19 A Sure. We have content that we create on 19 choosing which songs get played and in what order they 20 screen. We write tons and tons of artist facts, get played in, right? 21 trivia, polls, several different categories of content 21 A No. not all. I think that's the problem 22 that we create to make the listening experience more 22 with a lot of the other services. They have turned

	1704		. 170
1	something that people are passionate about, which is	1	experience.
	music, and they've turned it into a computer-generated	2	Q Is that how webcasters program their
3	code, and that's not really what music is about.	3	
4	I think that's why consumers connect with	4	A Not typically. Their channels are, again,
5	Music Choice. I think that's why we get the direct	5	
6	feedback from artists who say they love it, they	6	
7		7	Q Are you familiar with on-demand or
8	about the music first, and I think that generates and	8	interactive webcasting?
9		9	A Yes.
10		10	Q How would you compare a curation like
11	Q What other services were you referring to	11	Music Choice does to
12	when you discussed the	12	A You know, I think on-demand services are
13	A Well, I mean the obvious ones are services	13	simply just making things available, right. It's not
14	like Pandora, Slacker, services that are co-dependent		really curated. It's in some ways a data dump. So,
	on a computer algorithm to potentially basically say	15	
1	well, if you like this, you're likely to like this,	16	not typically put together or certainly not offered in
ı	and I think it's a very disjointed experience at		a playback structure that would make sense.
1	times.	18	MR. FAKLER: I have no further questions,
19	I think one of the reasons why we have been	1	Your Honor.
20	able to maintain our listening is because of the human	20	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. We will take
21	programming experience. Our service still averages,	21	
22	you know, 25 hours a week of listening, which is huge.	22	(Luncheon recess)
<u> </u>		ļ	
	100	i .	
ļ	1705		170
1		1	170' AFTERNOON SESSION
1 2	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon.	1 2	AFTERNOON SESSION
l _	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five	1	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you
2	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to	2	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct?
2 3	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon.	2 3	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank
2 3 4	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct.	2 3 4	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank
2 3 4 5	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you.	2 3 4 5	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION
2 3 4 5 6	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER:	2 3 4 5 6	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION
2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a list of songs in a way that creates a very, very	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records." This section is devoted to the promotional
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a list of songs in a way that creates a very, very robust experience. I like to think of it as a museum.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records." This section is devoted to the promotional value of Music Choice, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a list of songs in a way that creates a very, very robust experience. I like to think of it as a museum. You have a museum curator who's putting	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records." This section is devoted to the promotional value of Music Choice, right? A Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a list of songs in a way that creates a very, very robust experience. I like to think of it as a museum. You have a museum curator who's putting together an exhibit. He takes his time to get the right pieces, the right things on the shelf, so to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records." This section is devoted to the promotional value of Music Choice, right? A Yes. Q And you are providing examples to show that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a list of songs in a way that creates a very, very robust experience. I like to think of it as a museum. You have a museum curator who's putting together an exhibit. He takes his time to get the right pieces, the right things on the shelf, so to speak, to make sure that you have a consistent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records." This section is devoted to the promotional value of Music Choice, right? A Yes. Q And you are providing examples to show that labels understand the promotional value of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I have maybe five or six minutes, but I do understand it's noon. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: I was just going to ask. Let's go ahead and finish the direct. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. BY MR. FAKLER: Q Now, Mr. Williams, do you have an understanding what the term "curated" means when describing a music service? A Sure. Q Can you please tell us? A The word "curated" to Music Choice means someone who is a programming expert in a very specific area of music actually taking the time to compile a list of songs in a way that creates a very, very robust experience. I like to think of it as a museum. You have a museum curator who's putting together an exhibit. He takes his time to get the right pieces, the right things on the shelf, so to speak, to make sure that you have a consistent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	AFTERNOON SESSION CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Fakler, have you completed your direct? MR. FAKLER: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q My name is David Moskowitz. I represent SoundExchange. I have just a few questions to ask you. If you could take out your written direct testimony in front of you, turn to page 4, specifically the subheading that says, "Airplays on Music Choice Promotes Artists and Sells Records." This section is devoted to the promotional value of Music Choice, right? A Yes. Q And you are providing examples to show that labels understand the promotional value of Music Choice; is that correct?

	17	08		1710
		٥٥		1/10
	value.		quote on how MC helps the bands you promote? I'd	
2	Q And you specifically state there that	ł	really appreciate it."	
3	"Record labels and artists frequently give us verbal	3	8	
4	and written testimonials"; is that correct?	4		
5	A Yes.	5		
6	Q Then you provide a list of two pages roughly	6		
7	of testimonials; is that correct?	7	,	
8	A Yes.	8	, ,	
9	Q On page 5, the second testimonial from Tyson	9	1 ,	
10	Haller of Warner Music Group do you see that?	10		
11	A Yes.		talked to or gotten this type of feedback from in the	
12	Q did that testimonial come from an e-mail?		past.	
13	A Yes.	13		
14	Q Do you have in front of you SoundExchange		November 8, 2011?	
15	Trial Exhibit 59?	15		
16	A Yes.	16	,	
17	Q And that's Bates stamped PSS_003228? A Correct.	17	,	
18		18		
19	Q Is this a copy of the e-mail where the	19	, ,	
20	testimonial came from? A Yes.	20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
21 22	MR. MOSKOWITZ: I would like to move this	21	•	
22	MR. MOSKO WITZ: I would like to move this	22	Q Other than for this testimony, for what	
Г				
	17	09		1711
			purposes have you used the results of this survey?	1711
	exhibit into evidence.	1	purposes have you used the results of this survey? A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary	1711
2	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor.	1 2	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary	1711
	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections.	1 2	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own	1711
2	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor.	1 2 3	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do.	1711
2 3 4	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted.	1 2 3 4	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of	1711
2 3 4 5	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange	1 2 3 4 5	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that	1711
2 3 4 5 6	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59	1 2 3 4 5 6	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself.	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that.	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail?	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes.	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product. Q Do you directly supervise Mr. Susalis?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes. Q Do you know whether there was text there	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product. Q Do you directly supervise Mr. Susalis? A Yes. Q If we look at the initial e-mail in the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes. Q Do you know whether there was text there that was removed?	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product. Q Do you directly supervise Mr. Susalis? A Yes. Q If we look at the initial e-mail in the chain, do you see the subject of the first e-mail	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes. Q Do you know whether there was text there that was removed? A No, I don't.	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product. Q Do you directly supervise Mr. Susalis? A Yes. Q If we look at the initial e-mail in the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes. Q Do you know whether there was text there that was removed? A No, I don't. Q If you turn back to page 5 of your written	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product. Q Do you directly supervise Mr. Susalis? A Yes. Q If we look at the initial e-mail in the chain, do you see the subject of the first e-mail chain reads: "Music Choice Survey"? A Yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes. Q Do you know whether there was text there that was removed? A No, I don't. Q If you turn back to page 5 of your written direct testimony and the testimonial from Bram	1711
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	exhibit into evidence. MR. FAKLER: No objections, Your Honor. MS. SINGER: No objections. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange Exhibit 59 is admitted. (SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 59 was received into evidence.) BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Who is Gary Susalis? I'm not sure if I'm pronouncing the name correctly. A Gary Susalis. He is a senior manager of music programming. He works for me. He actually oversees directly the programming of our music channel product. Q Do you directly supervise Mr. Susalis? A Yes. Q If we look at the initial e-mail in the chain, do you see the subject of the first e-mail chain reads: "Music Choice Survey"? A Yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Well, we didn't do a survey. I think Gary used the word "survey." I think that's his own expression of what I requested him to do. What I asked him to do was to get some of these testimonials so that we could demonstrate that we get this kind of feedback. I think he just chose to use the word "survey" as his way of expressing himself. My point is there's no survey result somewhere, a compilation of all these things. There is no survey like that. Q Do you see there's a bunch of white space above this e-mail at the top of the e-mail? A Yes. Q Do you know whether there was text there that was removed? A No, I don't. Q If you turn back to page 5 of your written direct testimony and the testimonial from Bram Teitelman, was that also solicited through e-mail?	1711

			_		
		1712		·	1714
1	Q Do you have in front of you SoundExchange			Do you see on page 24 there is another block	
2	Trial Exhibit 60?			quote where he says, "The labels appreciate the impact	
3	A Yes.			Music Choice has on sales of these kind of artists as	
4	Q And is that Bates stamped PSS_003232?		4	shown by this recent testimonial"?	
5	A Yes.		5	A Yes, I just read that.	
6	Q This is a copy of the e-mail that you used		6	Q And was this testimonial from Mr. Phil Kaso;	
7	for your testimonial that you put in your written			is that correct?	
	direct testimony?		8	A Yes.	
8	A Yes.		9		
1	MR. MOSKOWITZ: I would move this exhibit		_		
10				through the Music Choice survey e-mail?	
11	into evidence.		11	A Well, we didn't have a survey e-mail I think	
12	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, with respect to			is what I stated. I had Gary go back and talk to some	
1	this second one that is of an identical nature, this		13	people that had said these things before.	
	last one, we won't object.		14	Q Was this testimonial	
15	MS. SINGER: No objection.		15	A It was e-mailed to us.	
16	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Exhibit 60 is		16	Q in response to an e-mail saying that	
17			17	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
18	(SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 60			help?	
19	was received into evidence.)		19	A I don't have the entire e-mail in front of	
	BY MR. MOSKOWITZ:			me, so I can't say that for sure.	
21	Q Do you see that e-mail is also dated		21	Q Do you have in front of you SoundExchange	
22	November 8, 2011?		22	Trial Exhibit 61?	
		1713			1715
1	A Yes.		1	A Yes.	
2	Q Mr. Susalis sent to Bram Teitelman an e-mail		2	Q And that's Bates stamped PSS_003230?	
3	identical to the one that he sent to Mr. Haller; is		3	A Yes.	
4	that correct?		4	Q And is this a copy of the e-mail where you	
5	A Yes, it is identical.		5	received the testimonial that you cite in your written	
6	Q Do you know whether all the testimonials		6	direct testimony?	
7	that are listed on pages four through six of your		7	A Yes.	
	testimony were solicited for purposes of this trial?		8	MR. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, I would mov	e
9	A Yes, they were. Most of these, especially		9	this into evidence.	
	some of the newer ones, were.	j	10	MR. FAKLER: No objection.	
11	As I stated earlier in my testimony, these		11	MS. SINGER: No objection.	
	were people that initially had already given us this		12	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange's	
	same type of feedback or response, whether it was on a			Exhibit 61 is admitted.	
	specific record or promotion. Since we don't normally		14	(SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 61	
	keep these I had Gary double back to people he had		15	was received into evidence.)	
	talked to to get these.			BY MR. MOSKOWITZ:	
17	Q Do you know whether Mr. Susalis told		17	Q Do you see based on the initial e-mail from	
	Mr. Haller that he was going to use this testimonial		18	Mr. Susalis to Phil Kaso that he says. "We are doing a	
	in this proceeding?			survey and I need your help. Can you give me a quote	
	A No. he did not.		19		
20			20	on how MC helps the bands you promote"?	
21	Q Could you turn to page 24 of your written		21	A Yes.	
	direct tection const			() Would you turn book to (- f	
22	direct testimony?		22	Q Would you turn back to page 6 of your	

1 2	1716		-	1718
	written direct testimony?	1	least five years ago?	
	In this section, following the list of	2	A I believe there are some newer ones as well.	
3	testimonials, you discuss various plaques that	3	I didn't count.	
4	Music Choice has received from the record industry; is	4	Q You list some additional plaques in Exhibit	
5	that right?	5	MC29 to your current written direct testimony; is that	
6	A Correct.	6	correct?	
7	Q And you list examples of the plaques on	7	A Yes.	
8	pages six and seven?	8	Q Are you aware of the 33 plaques you identify	
9	A Correct.	9	in MC29 that 22 of those plaques were included as	
10	Q Isn't it true that ten of these plaques,	10	exhibits to your 2006 written direct testimony?	
11	beginning on the third plaque on page 7, were taken	11	A Yes.	
12	identically from your testimony in 2006?	12	Q And isn't it also true that of the plaques,	
13	A I don't have my 2006 testimony, but I'd	13	if you look closely, many of them appear two or three	
14	imagine that is definitely possible. I don't have the	14	times because they were sent to multiple individuals	
15	exact testimony, but I would imagine it would be.	15	at Music Choice; is that correct?	
16	Q Do you have in front of you SoundExchange	16	A Yes.	
17	Trial Exhibit 62?	17	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your current	
18	A Yes.	18	written direct testimony?	
19	Q Do you recognize this document?	19	A Okay.	
20	A Yes, I do.	20	Q In the second whole paragraph of this page	
21	Q What is it?	21	you are discussing your record label partners	
22	A This is my testimony that I gave from, it	22	beginning on the second sentence in that paragraph; is	
	1717			1719
1	looks like, 2006.	1	that correct?	
2	MR. MOSKOWITZ: Your Honor, I would like to	2	A I'm not sure where you're at.	
3	move this into evidence.	3	Q Sure. On the second full paragraph where it	
4	MR. FAKLER: No objection.	4	says, "Music Choice is extensively surveyed by both	
5	JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Moskowitz, has anybody	5	major record labels and many of the independents."	
6	designated this testimony already?	6	A Sure.	
7	MR. MOSKOWITZ: I do not believe so.	7	Q And then beginning on the sentence after	
8	JUDGE ROBERTS: I don't have it.	8	that you discuss that you treat the partner labels no	
9	MS. SINGER: I have no objection.	9	differently than the non-partner labels, right?	
10	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: SoundExchange	10	A Yes.	
	Exhibit 62 is admitted.	11	Q And your current partner labels are EMI and	
11	(SoundExchange Trial Exhibit Number 62	12	Sony, right?	
11 12	was received into evidence.)	13	A Yes.	
		١	Q If EMI and Sony believed that Music Choice	
12 13	BY MR. MOSKOWITZ:	14		
12 13	BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006	14 15	provided significant promotional value, wouldn't you	
12 13 14 15	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006	ĺ	provided significant promotional value, wouldn't you	
12 13 14 15	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006	15		
12 13 14 15 16	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006 testimony? Do you see that all of these ten plaques	15 16	provided significant promotional value, wouldn't you expect those labels would seek preferential treatment?	
12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006 testimony? Do you see that all of these ten plaques appear in order beginning with the third plaque on	15 16 17	provided significant promotional value, wouldn't you expect those labels would seek preferential treatment? A No. As I testified a little earlier, I	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006 testimony? Do you see that all of these ten plaques appear in order beginning with the third plaque on page 7 of your current written direct testimony?	15 16 17 18 19	provided significant promotional value, wouldn't you expect those labels would seek preferential treatment? A No. As I testified a little earlier, I think it's really two different segments of the business.	
12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Could you turn to page 5 of your 2006 testimony? Do you see that all of these ten plaques appear in order beginning with the third plaque on	15 16 17 18	provided significant promotional value, wouldn't you expect those labels would seek preferential treatment? A No. As I testified a little earlier, I think it's really two different segments of the	

		ł	
	1720		1722
1	partners; they're not necessarily aware that	1	decided whether or not they should invest to sign this
2	Music Choice may be jointly owned or partly owned by	2	artist and go further with it.
	Sony or EMI. So I haven't had that experience you're	3	Q I'm going to ask you to turn to page 11,
4	describing.	4	please. At the bottom of page 11 and onto page 12
5	Q So wouldn't you expect if a company thought	1	you're describing the resources that Music Choice
6	they have a valuable partnership that they would	1	brings to sell records: is that correct?
7	instruct their employees that they have this valuable	7	A Yes.
8	partnership and they should use that partnership	8	Q This section is essentially verbatim from
9	because they are partners?	9	your 2006 testimony; is that correct?
10	MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I object. It calls	10	A To say "verbatim," I'd have to go back and
11	for speculation. He's not an expert witness in that	11	look at 2006 specifically.
12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	Q If you could turn to page 7 of your 2006
13	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained.	13	written direct testimony, the bottom paragraph of that
14	BY MR. MOSKOWITZ:	14	
15	Q If you could turn to page 10, the bottom	15	A Okay.
16	paragraph beginning with "Music Choice has become a	16	Q And these are essentially identical. You
	proving ground for breaking new artists." Do you see	17	can take your time to look through it.
	that?	18	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: What is essentially
19	A Yes.	19	identical, counsel?
20	Q In the second sentence you state that	20	MR. MOSKOWITZ: I believe it's verbatim
21	"record labels solicit our input when they decide	21	except for the last
22	whether to sign new artists, particularly artists that	22	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: What is essentially
	1/21	1	1723
1	1721	1	identical?
	we are playing," right?	l	identical?
2	we are playing," right? A Correct.	2	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry.
2	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon,	2	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record
2 3 4	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right?	2 3 4	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here.
2 3 4 5	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct.	2	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here
2 3 4 5 6	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your	2 3 4 5 6	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of
2 3 4 5 6 7	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product early, what tends to happen, those artists will	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Which one? You're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product early, what tends to happen, those artists will generate some level of regional buzz, and in that case	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Which one? You're referring to two of them. That's why we need to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product early, what tends to happen, those artists will generate some level of regional buzz, and in that case we will be asked by reps what do we think of this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Which one? You're referring to two of them. That's why we need to distinguish what you're talking about at any point in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product early, what tends to happen, those artists will generate some level of regional buzz, and in that case we will be asked by reps what do we think of this artist, how is this song doing, what is the potential.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Which one? You're referring to two of them. That's why we need to distinguish what you're talking about at any point in time, sir.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product early, what tends to happen, those artists will generate some level of regional buzz, and in that case we will be asked by reps what do we think of this artist, how is this song doing, what is the potential. So we are often asked in areas of hip hop, metal, a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Which one? You're referring to two of them. That's why we need to distinguish what you're talking about at any point in time, sir. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The testimony on page
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	we are playing," right? A Correct. Q And you provide an example of Lil Jon, right? A Correct. Q And that example came directly from your 2006 testimony, right? A Yes, it did. Q Would you say that most labels solicit Music Choice's input before signing a new artist? A I would say it's a more common practice by genre. I think in the area of hip hop music, where those artists are putting out records as independents prior to signing to a major and outlets like Music Choice are consistently playing that product early, what tends to happen, those artists will generate some level of regional buzz, and in that case we will be asked by reps what do we think of this artist, how is this song doing, what is the potential. So we are often asked in areas of hip hop, metal, a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	identical? MR. MOSKOWITZ: Oh, what sorry. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: We need to make a record here. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Sure. The discussion here that Music Choice spends a significant amount of resources to improve its residential services in ways that are specifically designed to sell records, and you go on to discuss on-screen displays and JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Counselor, what are you referring to now? CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: What are you reading? MR. MOSKOWITZ: This is coming directly from the paragraph on page 11 going through page 12 of the written direct testimony of Mr. Williams. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Which one? You're referring to two of them. That's why we need to distinguish what you're talking about at any point in time, sir.

1724 1726 MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, I'm going to object 1 Amazon I think is the one we typically work with. 2 to the question. It's vague. Now he's claiming it's Q Could you turn to page 13 of your testimony? 3 identical. And beginning there on the second subheading, "Music Choice Creates Custom Promotions for Record If you look at it, it is clearly not identical. There is a different exhibit culled out. Labels and Artists." 6 The exhibit in the 2006 testimony, MC13, is not 6 Do you see that? 7 attached to the exhibit that they have proffered. And A Yes. on all of those grounds I object to this question. Q And in this section through page 20 you CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: You can cross-examine describe what you call custom promotions that 10 him on that, Mr. Fakler. Music Choice does for certain record labels and 11 Go ahead. Let's get this question finished artists, right? 12 if we can. A I wouldn't say the word "certain record 13 BY MR. MOSKOWITZ: 13 labels." These promotions are open to whatever record Q So all I was asking is that they're 14 label would want to work with us. It's not certain 15 essentially identical points that you were making 15 record labels. 16 almost word for word; is that correct? 16 Q But it's fair to say you have, for the vast 17 A Again, I'd have to go through it word for 17 majority of artists you play on Music Choice, you have 18 word to understand, so I'm not going to agree with you 18 not done that custom promotion; is that correct? 19 it is identical. I gave one in 2006 and one recently. 19 A Can you ask that question again? Q Okay. So the one change, if you look at the 20 Q For well over half of the artists that you 21 2006 version, the last two sentences on page 7 of your 21 play on Music Choice you have never done a custom 22 2006 written direct testimony you say, "We also 22 promotion for those artists; is that correct? 1725 1727 1 include on some screen displays I noticed that the A A certain percentage of the artists we play 2 recording being played can be purchased through our 2 on Music Choice would not have an active album to do a 3 website, www.musicchoice.com. Over the past eight promotion. So Pink Floyd, The Wall, for example, years, over 380,000 CDs have been sold through our wouldn't have an active album. service with sales totaling over \$4,875,000." So, yes, there are a certain percentage of Do you see that? artists -- a large percentage of artists who don't Yes. receive a promotion, but there are a large portion of Q And that is no longer part of your songs that are playing that don't have an active testimony, correct? promotional campaign. So we think of channels like A In the newer testimony, yes. '70s, '80s, Solid Gold, Oldies, that majority of And do you still do that promotion where you artists wouldn't have a campaign. So to answer your 12 sell CDs through your website? question, not everyone is even eligible for a A We have a link to a third-party if consumers promotion campaign. 14 want to purchase CDs, yes. Q But even those who are eligible -- you play But is the on-screen display currently 15 a lot of different artists on Music Choice, correct? 16 available on Music Choice? A Correct. 17 A Yes, the on-screen display is available on 17 Q And you don't run custom promotions for most 18 Music Choice. 18 of the new artists that are on Music Choice, right? 19 Q It points to what site? 19 A We don't run custom promotions for every A Depending on the partner we may be working 20 song or every artist that we play on Music Choice, but 21 with -- I mean from 2006 to now you had a number of 21 every song and every artist doesn't have a project 22 people get into the retail business, so it could be --22 that would be eligible is the way that I would

	<u> </u>	
	1728	1730
1 describe it.		1 Q And that's to Jeff Tanner at Sony Music?
2 Q On page 13, and this		2 A Yes.
3 paragraph under the headin		3 Q The e-mail reads: "I want to make sure we
	T II	4 are clear on the content Music Choice is requesting of
5 of a band's new album prior		5 Sony as we don't believe your music license works.
6 official release of the album		6 Under the DMCA, Music Choice has the right to play
7 A Which specific one?	· -	7 tracks from the album Hits Alive, and we will be
8 Q Sure. In the third se		8 complying with the sound recording performance rights
9 paragraph you say, "Custon		9 when airing those tracks. We will also make all
10 behalf of the record labels i	-	10 royalty payments as required under the DMCA. All we
11 a band's new album prior to		
12 official release of the album	•	2 airing of the album during the day tomorrow, November
13 A Yes.		3 2nd, 2010, through banner ads on our service and other
14 Q And if you turn to p		44 means."
15 through 19 you list a few ex		
16 promotion, right?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16 grant us just that limited permission to pre-announce
17 A Yes.		7 the album airing tomorrow as described above?"
	look on page 17, in the	<u> </u>
19 middle paragraph you discu	10 /	19 A That's what it says, yes. I mean, I would
20 you talked about this earlier		20 just add a little context. A lot of times, again, the
21 Music Choice did for Brad	• •	21 promotional people are not on the business side of
22 A Yes.		22 this. A lot of times they don't even know what DMCA
		·
	1729	1731
1 Q And you say that M		I is, they don't know how it works.
Q And you say that M promotion at the request of	usic Choice ran this	
	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right?	1 is, they don't know how it works.
2 promotion at the request of	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right?	 is, they don't know how it works. So my context of this e-mail is trying to
2 promotion at the request of3 A Yes.	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right?	 is, they don't know how it works. So my context of this e-mail is trying to make this person understand how DMCA works, what you
 2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that.
 2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of that 	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think
 2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material. 9 promotion.	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC s related to that	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material. 9 promotion. 10 A Okay.	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC s related to that	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct?
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material. 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC s related to that xhibit 42, please?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 10 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No.
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material: 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay.	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC s related to that xhibit 42, please?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 10 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material: 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you had	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that it paragraph, does MC s related to that ixhibit 42, please? id discussed something you	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 3 testimony?
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material. 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you ha 14 called a grant of right, corre	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that it paragraph, does MC s related to that ix phibit 42, please? id discussed something you ict?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 13 testimony? 4 A Okay.
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you had 14 called a grant of right, correct.	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that it paragraph, does MC s related to that xhibit 42, please? d discussed something you ict?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 3 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you ha 14 called a grant of right, correct. 15 A Correct. 16 Q And this e-mail on to	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC s related to that xhibit 42, please? d discussed something you cct? he top is the grant of	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 3 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band 6 called Trapped, right?
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you ha 14 called a grant of right, correct. 15 A Correct. 16 Q And this e-mail on t 17 right from Sony: is that correct.	ausic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that at paragraph, does MC s related to that axhibit 42, please? d discussed something you act? the top is the grant of rect?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 10 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 13 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band 6 called Trapped, right? 7 A Yes.
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you had 14 called a grant of right, correct 15 A Correct. 16 Q And this e-mail on t 17 right from Sony: is that correct. 18 A Correct.	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that it paragraph, does MC is related to that ixhibit 42, please? id discussed something you ict? he top is the grant of rect?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 10 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 13 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band 6 called Trapped, right? 7 A Yes. 8 Q And this promotion was done in 2005; is that
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you had 14 called a grant of right, correct. 15 A Correct. 16 Q And this e-mail on t 17 right from Sony: is that corr 18 A Correct. 19 Q And if you look at the	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that t paragraph, does MC s related to that cxhibit 42, please? d discussed something you ct? he top is the grant of rect? ne bottom of that	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 10 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 3 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band 6 called Trapped, right? 7 A Yes. 8 Q And this promotion was done in 2005; is that 9 correct?
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain material: 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you had 14 called a grant of right, correct. 15 A Correct. 16 Q And this e-mail on t 17 right from Sony: is that cord 18 A Correct. 19 Q And if you look at tl 20 e-mail, the first e-mail, it is	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that it paragraph, does MC is related to that ixhibit 42, please? id discussed something you ect? he top is the grant of rect? ine bottom of that from Stephanie Cinder	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 13 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band 6 called Trapped, right? 7 A Yes. 8 Q And this promotion was done in 2005; is that 9 correct? 10 A Yes.
2 promotion at the request of 3 A Yes. 4 Q That label is owned 5 correct? 6 A Yes. 7 Q At the bottom of tha 8 Exhibit 42 contain materials 9 promotion. 10 A Okay. 11 Q Could you turn to E 12 A Okay. 13 Q Now, earlier you had 14 called a grant of right, correct. 15 A Correct. 16 Q And this e-mail on t 17 right from Sony: is that corr 18 A Correct. 19 Q And if you look at the	usic Choice ran this Arista Nashville, right? by Sony; is that it paragraph, does MC is related to that ix phibit 42, please? id discussed something you ict? ihe top is the grant of irect? ine bottom of that from Stephanie Cinder irect? ine Stephanie Cinder irect?	1 is, they don't know how it works. 2 So my context of this e-mail is trying to 3 make this person understand how DMCA works, what you 4 can and cannot do. We have to be compliant to that. 5 So that's what it sounds like this back and forth is 6 really about. 7 Q Sure. And just so we are clear, and I think 8 you mentioned this before, when doing these custom 9 promotions the labels don't waive their rights to 0 royalties; is that correct? 1 A No. 2 Q Could you turn back to page 17 of your 13 testimony? 4 A Okay. 5 Q The next promotion you list is for a band 6 called Trapped, right? 7 A Yes. 8 Q And this promotion was done in 2005; is that 9 correct? 10 A Yes.

	. 173	2		1734
1	A Correct.	1	on screen for the display. A lot of the original	
2	Q And if you turn to the next page, please,	2	exclusive content I talked about earlier comes out of	
3	the next promotion you list is for the band named	3	that process.	
4	Disturbed, right?	4	Q But, for example, you had earlier mentioned	
5	A Okay. Yes.	5		
6	Q And that promotion was also done in 2005?	6	Heroes and Two Chains, right?	
7	A Yes.	7	A Yes.	
8	Q And you included this promotion in your 2006	8	Q And when those artists visited, did they	
9	written direct testimony; is that correct?	9	videotape the interviews?	
10	A Yes.	10	A Yes, they do videotape. The videotaped	
11	Q The promotion below that is for a band	11	interview is also an audio interview. Then that	
12		12	content is also transcribed for the music channel	
13	A Correct.	13	service to use on screen as factoids, et cetera, if an	
14	Q And that promotion was done in 2004?	14	artist tells us something. We typically try to find	
15	A Yes.	15		
16	Q And you included this promotion in your 2006	16	or whatever. We describe it as video.	
17	written direct testimony?	17	Q But you don't actually air the interviews on	
18	A Yes.	18	the audio channels; is that correct?	
19	Q Also on page 19 there is a testimonial from	19	A That is correct. We do have some future	
20	George Valley of Century Media Records, correct?	20	products that we are releasing that will include that	
21	A Yes.	21	content.	
		1	m ·	
22	Q And that testimonial was also included in	22	There is some new programming we are going	
22	Q And that testimonial was also included in		There is some new programming we are going	1735
	173	3		1735
	your 2006 written direct testimony?	3 1	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that	1735
1	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm	3 1 2		1735
1 2	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is.	3 1 2	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists.	1735
1 2 3	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for	3 1 2 3	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists.	1735
1 2 3 4	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is.	3 1 2 3 4	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay.	1735
1 2 3 4 5	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right?	3 1 2 3 4 5 6	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay.	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes.	3 1 2 3 4 5 6	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005?	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice?	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is.	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV?	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony?	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV?	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes.	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 12	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews	3 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews	3 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the content that we create out of that essentially will get used in one format or another across our	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews and live recordings, right? A Correct.	3 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the content that we create out of that essentially will get used in one format or another across our platforms.	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews and live recordings, right? A Correct. Q And most of these promotions primarily	3 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the content that we create out of that essentially will get used in one format or another across our platforms. So in these cases, again, information from	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews and live recordings, right? A Correct. Q And most of these promotions primarily	3 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the content that we create out of that essentially will get used in one format or another across our platforms. So in these cases, again, information from this interview is used on the on-screen display as	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews and live recordings, right? A Correct. Q And most of these promotions primarily concern your Video on Demand and SWRV services, right	3 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 7 18 8	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the content that we create out of that essentially will get used in one format or another across our platforms. So in these cases, again, information from this interview is used on the on-screen display as facts and information specific to that artist.	1735
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	your 2006 written direct testimony? A You would have to go back for me to confirm that, but I'm sure it is. Q And then the final promotion you list is for the band God Forbid, right? A Yes. Q And that promotion was done in 2005? A Yes. Q And that promotion also appeared in your 2006 written direct testimony? A Yes. Q Now, on the bottom of page 20 you discuss some other types of custom promotions that you, you being Music Choice, do, including artist interviews and live recordings, right? A Correct. Q And most of these promotions primarily concern your Video on Demand and SWRV services, right A Well, it could be for a number of Music Choice products. It could be for SWRV, VOD, the	3 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 7 18 19	to be doing to strengthen our artist platform that will actually use those interviews and also conduct live interviews on the music channels with artists. Q Would you turn to Exhibit 31? A Okay. Q Is this a list of appearances by artists on Music Choice? A Yes, it is. Q Aren't almost all of these appearances related in some part to Video on Demand or SWRV? A They are related to all of our platforms. We don't look at it as one thing. We look at it as someone is coming in to visit our network. All the content that we create out of that essentially will get used in one format or another across our platforms. So in these cases, again, information from this interview is used on the on-screen display as	1735

1 A New rookie smell is a new artist initiative 2 that we had that would highlight artists that we have 3 curated that we think are going to be the next batch 1 A I'm not fully understanding what you're 2 trying to ask me. 3 Q Your testimony provides anecdotes about	
2 that we had that would highlight artists that we have 3 curated that we think are going to be the next batch 2 trying to ask me. 3 Q Your testimony provides anecdotes about	1738
2 that we had that would highlight artists that we have 3 curated that we think are going to be the next batch 2 trying to ask me. 3 Q Your testimony provides anecdotes about	
3 curated that we think are going to be the next batch 3 Q Your testimony provides anecdotes about	
4 of new artists. 4 certain promotions that you run, but you didn't	
5 What happens on the video side is that 5 trying to say you didn't attempt to quantify a value	
6 there's a piece of content that's created that is 6 one way or the other as to what promotional value	
7 available on Video on Demand. On the audio side, when 7 Music Choice has?	•
8 the song is played, we use the on-screen display to 8 A Value to who?	
9 call out to consumers that this artist has that new 9 Q To the artists. To the labels. In any way,	
10 rookie smell and it's a recommendation from 10 shape, or form, you have not done a study to	
11 Music Choice. 11 empirically examine this question?	
12 As I testified earlier, we, you know, often 12 A Well, I mean	
13 use that display to add promotion to the music that we 13 MR. FAKLER: Objection to form, vague	as to
14 are playing and not to create a disjointed experience. 14 what the question is.	
15 That's how we tie together our promotions across the 15 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained.	
16 platform, in that there is something you can 16 BY MR. MOSKOWITZ:	
phaterin, in that divise is sometime yet ear. 17 physically watch on the Video on Demand platform and 17 Q Mr. Williams, there is no empirical study	in
18 something you can physically hear on the video 18 your testimony; is that correct?	
19 platform. 19 MR. FAKLER: Objection, Your Honor.	That is
20 Q Would you agree Music Choice benefits when 20 a mischaracterization. There are several studies	1144 15
21 artists come to visit your studios to give interviews 21 attached to his testimony. To say there are no	
	,
1 22 and do promos?	
22 and do promos? 22 empirical studies in his testimony	
	1739
1737	1739
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering	
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 2 Mr. Fakler?	g,
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but	g,
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answerin 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, bu 4 was just a mischaracterization.	g, t that
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the	g, t that
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answerin 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, bu 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are th 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler?	g, t that
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibiting the many answering and the policy of the p	g, t that
1737 1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibits 8 35, 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical	g, t that
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answerin 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, bu 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are th 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit 8 35, 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical 9 study.	g, t that
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answerin 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, bu 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are th 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit 8 35, 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical 9 study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you.	g, t that
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibiting a Study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that	g, t that e s 34,
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 6 Mr. FakLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibiting 3 St. 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing 12 Missic Choice has conducted surveys. My questing 13 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 1 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibiting 15 Study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing 15 Mr. Fakler?	t that e s 34,
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 11 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibits 35, 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical 9 study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing 13 simply whether Mr. Williams has done an empirical 13 simply whether Mr. Williams has done and empirical 14 mischaracterization. 15 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 16 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 17 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 18 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing the properties of the prop	g, t that e s 34, on was cal
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 16 Mr. Fakler: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibits 3 St. 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing simply whether Mr. Williams has done an empirical analysis overall as to the promotional value of m	t that s 34, on was cal asic.
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. Fakler? 3 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit and study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing analysis overall as to the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a com	g, t that e s 34, on was cal asic.
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 16 quantifying the overall promotional or substitutional	g, t that e s 34, on was cal asic.
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 16 quantifying the overall promotional or substitutional 17 value of Music Choice and its audio channels? 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. FakLer: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit and the study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing and the promotional value of music Choice and its audio channels? 13 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the confirm — he has attached sor to surveys. If he hasn't done any analysis on that,	g, t that e s 34, on was cal asic.
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 16 quantifying the overall promotional or substitutional 17 value of Music Choice and its audio channels? 18 A Would you mind explaining that a little more 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 2 Mr. FakLer: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit and the empirical study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing the analysis overall as to the promotional value of music Choice and its audio channels? 13 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questing the confirm he has attached sor that, that's fine. I'm trying to	g, t that e s 34, on was cal asic. on
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 16 quantifying the overall promotional or substitutional 17 value of Music Choice and its audio channels? 18 A Would you mind explaining that a little more 19 in layman's terms, please? 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answering 1 MR. FAKLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, but was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are the empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit and the study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questing a simply whether Mr. Williams has done an empirical studies overall as to the promotional value of malysis overall as to the promotional value of most of Music Choice and its audio channels? 16 here. I'm trying to confirm — he has attached sor 17 surveys. If he hasn't done any analysis on that, 18 that's fine. I'm not trying to — 19 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Overruled. Not the promotion of t	t that t that s 34, on was cal asic. on ne
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 16 quantifying the overall promotional or substitutional 17 value of Music Choice and its audio channels? 18 A Would you mind explaining that a little more 19 in layman's terms, please? 20 Q You don't attempt to qualify the overall	t that t that s 34, on was cal usic. on ne
1 A Sure, I think our fans benefit from being 2 able to somehow access artist content, so I think that 3 enhances our experience and creates a connection with 4 our fans. 5 Q Does it help build a better brand for 6 Music Choice? 7 A Sure. I think any association directly with 8 the artist that consumers are passionate about would 9 obviously be helpful to our service. 10 Q Do you believe that your video services, 11 Video on Demand and SWRV services, are very 12 promotional for artists? 13 A Absolutely. 14 Q Mr. Williams, would you agree that your 15 testimony does not contain any empirical evidence 16 quantifying the overall promotional or substitutional 17 value of Music Choice and its audio channels? 18 A Would you mind explaining that a little more 19 in layman's terms, please? 1 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Are you answerin 2 Mr. FakLER: I'm sorry, Your Honor, bu 4 was just a mischaracterization. 5 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Where are th 6 empirical studies you reference, Mr. Fakler? 7 MR. FAKLER: If you look at MC Exhibit 8 35, 36, 37, 38, each one of those is an empirical 9 study. 10 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. 11 MR. MOSKOWITZ: I understand that 12 Music Choice has conducted surveys. My questi 13 simply whether Mr. Williams has done an empiri 14 analysis overall as to the promotional value of m 15 I wasn't planning on asking a complicated questi 16 here. I'm trying to confirm he has attached sor 17 surveys. If he hasn't done any analysis on that, 18 that's fine. I'm not trying to 19 CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Overruled. Years the power and the powe	t that t that s 34, on was cal usic. on ne

	. 1740		1742
1	Q Sure. In your testimony you do not attempt	1	of right where Music Choice was requesting
	to empirically analyze the overall promotional value		confirmation of a grant of right.
3	of Music Choice's audio channels to artists and	3	Did Music Choice ask to do that promotion or
4	labels; is that correct?	_	did Sony ask Music Choice?
5	A In my testimony, I believe what you are	5	A Sony asked Music Choice.
6	asking, there's not a specific study. But, as a	6	Q And, finally, when you talked about the
	matter of practice, when we work with a record label	7	artists coming in to do the appearances and the
8	or an artist, I'll typically do what is called a post	8	content that created that's used on Video on Demand
9	report. A post report will give you an overview of	9	and SWRV, do some of those recordings include not just
10			interviews but actual performances by the band?
111	I don't know if that helps to answer your	11	A Yes. Some of the artists that come in will
12			do performance versions of their songs. We take those
1	question.		versions and we make them available on the music
13	Q Also, in your testimony you haven't done an	13	channel service sort of as an exclusive version.
14		14	
	music services like Pandora or Spotify; is that correct?	15	Q So in addition to content for the video part
16	*****	16	
17	A Well, there is data in these studies that do		right?
18	compare us to each of those organizations.	18	A Yes.
19	Q There is stuff in the surveys but nothing in	19	Q And in your view, as Director of Programming
20	your written direct testimony; is that correct?	20	and Content, is the video part of the service and the
21	A Not that I know of.	21	audio channel part of the service separate things?
22	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No further questions, Your	22	A No, not at all. They all work together. We
	1741		1743
1	Honor.	1	cross-promote an artist across both platforms. I
2	CHIEF HIDOF DADNETT THE		
	CHIEF JUDGE BAKNETT: Thank you.	!	
3	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect.	2	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to
3 4	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect,	2	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels.
-	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor.	2	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have.
4	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect,	2 3 4 5	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels.
4 5	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER:	2 3 4 5	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams.
4 5 6 7	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look	2 3 4 5 6 7	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated
4 5 6 7 8	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial	2 3 4 5 6 7	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom
4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions.
4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of correspondence from inside counsel to outside counsel	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has to create the advertising panel, so we have a creative
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of correspondence from inside counsel to outside counsel in the e-mail that Mr. Williams would have no way of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has to create the advertising panel, so we have a creative graphics team that creates those things.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of correspondence from inside counsel to outside counsel in the e-mail that Mr. Williams would have no way of knowing about.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has to create the advertising panel, so we have a creative graphics team that creates those things. So most of the costs that are associated
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of correspondence from inside counsel to outside counsel in the e-mail that Mr. Williams would have no way of knowing about. The second matter, you recall being asked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has to create the advertising panel, so we have a creative graphics team that creates those things. So most of the costs that are associated with these promotions are related to us putting the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of correspondence from inside counsel to outside counsel in the e-mail that Mr. Williams would have no way of knowing about. The second matter, you recall being asked about the Brad Paisley promotion with Sony?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has to create the advertising panel, so we have a creative graphics team that creates those things. So most of the costs that are associated with these promotions are related to us putting the marketing up on our product line. In the case of
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. FAKLER: Just a very brief redirect, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FAKLER: Q Mr. Williams, if you would take a look briefly at what was marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 59, one of the first of those e-mails. A Okay. Q And you were asked about the blank space at the top of the e-mail. I would just like to proffer for the court, because this is just an artifact of the document production, this was just a redaction of correspondence from inside counsel to outside counsel in the e-mail that Mr. Williams would have no way of knowing about. The second matter, you recall being asked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	think together we give a more powerful opportunity to help artists and labels. MR. FAKLER: Thank you. That's all I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just one quick question, Mr. Williams. In your direct testimony you had indicated that Music Choice pays the cost of these custom promotions. Do you remember that? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Why is that? THE WITNESS: Well, it's a matter of doing business. I mean a lot of the costs associated with these promotions are internal to us. And someone has to create the advertising panel, so we have a creative graphics team that creates those things. So most of the costs that are associated with these promotions are related to us putting the marketing up on our product line. In the case of video, we have to actually produce a video commercial.

	. 1744		1746
1	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Well, why do you spend	1	any cross-examination, he can count on being here
1			tomorrow.
3	THE WITNESS: Well, we spend money that way	3	MR. CUNNIFF: Well, perhaps I will be so
4	because, again, I think it's making confirming to	4	brilliant, cross-examination can be foregone.
- 1	consumers that when they come to Music Choice's	5	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Perhaps once more I'll
6	platform they are going to get an experience that is	6	
7	different than others.	7	WHEREUPON,
8	We are trying to have a unique business	8	GREGORY CRAWFORD, PH.D.
9	opportunity for artists and give people a reason to	9	called as a witness, and having been first duly sworn,
	want to work with us. I think you have to do things		was examined and testified as follows:
11	that give people a reason to do that.	11	DIRECT EXAMINATION
12	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: You're saying it is to	ł .	BY MR. CUNNIFF:
	your benefit that you are able to differentiate	13	Q If it please the Court, my name is Martin
1	yourself that way?	i	Cunniff. I represent Music Choice.
15	THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that	15	Good afternoon, Dr. Crawford. Please state
	I think it is a benefit to everyone involved, and I	ł	your name and spell it for the record, please.
	see that as being Music Choice, the artists, labels	17	A Sure, I'd be happy to. My name is Gregory
18	and consumers. I think it is a mutual benefit.	i	S. Crawford. G-R-E-G-O-R-Y, S as in Sam, last name
19	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you.	ı	Crawford, C-R-A-W-F-O-R-D.
20	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Any further questions?	20	Q Dr. Crawford, what is your profession?
21	MR. FAKLER: No. Your Honor.	21	A I'm a professor of economics.
22	MS. SINGER: No, Your Honor.	22	Q And do you have a specialty?
			,
1			
	1745		1747
1		1	
1 2	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor.	1	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My
2	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be	2	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in
2 3	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused?	3	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is
2 3 4	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor.	2 3 4	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are
2 3 4 5	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you,	2 3 4 5	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really
2 3 4 5 6	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams.	2 3 4 5 6	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of
2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls	2 3 4 5 6 7	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff? MR. CUNNIFF: Yes. Dr. Crawford has a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. I'll spell that. It's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff? MR. CUNNIFF: Yes. Dr. Crawford has a flight to the U.K., but has told me he can move the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. I'll spell that. It's W-A-R-W-I-C-K. The second "W" is silent.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff? MR. CUNNIFF: Yes. Dr. Crawford has a flight to the U.K., but has told me he can move the flight and be here tomorrow. I think we only get one	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. I'll spell that. It's W-A-R-W-I-C-K. The second "W" is silent. Q And where is that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff? MR. CUNNIFF: Yes. Dr. Crawford has a flight to the U.K., but has told me he can move the flight and be here tomorrow. I think we only get one indulgence.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. I'll spell that. It's W-A-R-W-I-C-K. The second "W" is silent. Q And where is that? A That is in Coventry, roughly right in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff? MR. CUNNIFF: Yes. Dr. Crawford has a flight to the U.K., but has told me he can move the flight and be here tomorrow. I think we only get one indulgence. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: If you go on for two	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. I'll spell that. It's W-A-R-W-I-C-K. The second "W" is silent. Q And where is that? A That is in Coventry, roughly right in the middle of England.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: May this witness be excused? MR. FAKLER: Yes, Your Honor. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. MR. FAKLER: Your Honor, Music Choice calls Dr. Gregory Crawford. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Counsel, do you know how long this examination is going to take? MR. CUNNIFF: I'm hoping less than two hours. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Because we didn't break early yesterday. I need to today. We will see how it goes. Mr. Cunniff? MR. CUNNIFF: Yes. Dr. Crawford has a flight to the U.K., but has told me he can move the flight and be here tomorrow. I think we only get one indulgence. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: If you go on for two	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I do. I have a number of specialties. My primary specialty is the study of what is called in the United States industrial organization, what is called in Europe industrial economics, but they are the same thing. And industrial organization is really the understanding of markets, what are the elements of demand in markets, what are the elements of cost, what are the elements of competition, and how those things interact to determine outcomes in markets. In those outcomes if there are issues with the outcomes, for example, if there are market failures, it also considers what policymakers might do to mitigate or eliminate those market failures. Q And where are you currently employed? A I'm employed as a Professor of Economics at the University of Warwick. I'll spell that. It's W-A-R-W-I-C-K. The second "W" is silent. Q And where is that? A That is in Coventry, roughly right in the

	·	1748	750
	1 a course in econometrics to undergraduates and	d then I I also advised on the proposed SiriusXM	
	2 teach a course to a mixture of Master's and Ph.		
1	3 students on empirical method.	3 time, and then I had a hand in a large number of	
1	4 Q And over the course of your career wha		
١	5 other courses have you taught?	5 Q I understand you've been invited to be a	
	6 A I have taught a large number of differer		
	7 courses. I have also taught introductory	7 Research, so what can you tell us about the Center?	
	8 microeconomics to freshmen. That was interes	sting. I 8 A So the Center for Economic and Policy	
	9 have taught business strategy both to undergrad	- ·	
١	10 students and to MBA students; I have taught P	h.D. 10 largely does two things: It helps attract and then	
	11 level courses in my specialty, industrial	11 administer research projects. Largely that means	
	12 organization; I taught a Ph.D. course in econor	netrics; 12 getting grant funding among the professors that are	
	13 and I've even taught a course on the economic	and 13 fellows of the Center for Economic and Policy	
	14 statistics of sports.	14 Research. Another thing being done is it is a primary	
	15 Q How long have you been a professor at	the 15 vehicle for disseminating research through a working	
1	16 University of Warwick?	16 paper series.	
	17 A I'm in my fourth year.	17 Q And, Dr. Crawford, what do you consider your	
	18 Q And have you taught at other universiti	es? 18 area of expertise?	
	19 A I have.	19 A Well, I think, as I mentioned earlier, I	
	20 Q And where else have you taught?	20 think my primary area of expertise is industrial	
- 1	21 A My first position was at Duke University	·	
	22 Durham, North Carolina, and then after working	ng at Duke 22 in law and economics, particularly where it overlaps	
		1749	751
	for six years I moved to the University of Arize		751
	for six years I moved to the University of Arize Tucson. And then after a one-year position in	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Warr	the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of War	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem.	751
	Tucson. And then after a one-year position in government, I moved to the University of Ward Q And what is your educational backgrounce.	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem.	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University.	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some an 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years.	751
ł	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist?	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did.	ona in 1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have.	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics for the Federal Communications Division.	ona in the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some an 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics from Economications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Economications Division.	ona in the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some an 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Econ 13 for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Econ 15 at the FCC?	ona in the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Econ 13 for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Econ 15 at the FCC? 16 A Well, the Chief Economist at the FCC is	ona in the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the 16 best in economics. So, for example, I have articles	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Economist at the FCC? 16 A Well, the Chief Economist at the FCC in 17 primarily the Chairman's Chief Economist, so it	1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the 16 best in economics. So, for example, I have articles 17 in Econometrica and the American Economic Review,	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Economist at the FCC? 16 A Well, the Chief Economist at the FCC in 17 primarily the Chairman's Chief Economist, so in 18 reported to the Chairman of the FCC and advise	1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the 16 best in economics. So, for example, I have articles 17 in Econometrica and the American Economic Review, 18 which are believed to be two of the top five academic	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Economics at the FCC? 16 A Well, the Chief Economist at the FCC in 17 primarily the Chairman's Chief Economist, so in 18 reported to the Chairman of the FCC and advising matters facing the Commission at that time.	1 with industrial organization and the economics of 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the 16 best in economics. So, for example, I have articles 17 in Econometrica and the American Economic Review, 18 which are believed to be two of the top five academic 19 publications in economics.	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward 4 Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Economist at the FCC? 16 A Well, the Chief Economist at the FCC in 17 primarily the Chairman's Chief Economist, so in 18 reported to the Chairman of the FCC and advise matters facing the Commission at that time. 20 For the year that I was there I largely	ona in the the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some an 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the 16 best in economics. So, for example, I have articles 17 in Econometrica and the American Economic Review, 18 which are believed to be two of the top five academic 19 publications in economics. 20 I've also published articles in the Rand	751
	2 Tucson. And then after a one-year position in 3 government, I moved to the University of Ward Q And what is your educational backgrou 5 A I have a Bachelor of Arts in Economics 6 the University of Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. in 7 Economics from Stanford University. 8 Q Have you worked in the government as 9 economist? 10 A I did. 11 Q In what role? 12 A In 2007/2008 I worked as the Chief Economics for the Federal Communications Division. 14 Q And what did you do as the Chief Economics at the FCC? 16 A Well, the Chief Economist at the FCC in 17 primarily the Chairman's Chief Economist, so in 18 reported to the Chairman of the FCC and advising matters facing the Commission at that time.	ona in the the 2 regulation, as well as econometrics, which is, of wick. 3 course, the application of statistical methods to an 4 economic problem. 5 Q And have you conducted research in those 6 fields? 7 A Yes, I have conducted research in some an 8 combination of those fields for over 20 years. 9 Q And have you also published articles in 10 those fields? 11 A I have. 12 Q Can you give us just a few examples? 13 A Yeah, sure. So I have published perhaps ten 14 or a dozen articles. Some of them have been in 15 journals that are widely considered to be among the 16 best in economics. So, for example, I have articles 17 in Econometrica and the American Economic Review, 18 which are believed to be two of the top five academic 19 publications in economics. 20 I've also published articles in the Rand 21 Journal of Economics, which is the top field journal	751

	Determinations of Rates and	_	
	. 1752		175
1	the Journal of Law and Economics, which is considered	1	front of us.
	by some to be the best field journal on law economics.	2	Q And if you could turn to page 52 and just
3	And I think I mentioned earlier that I have	3	tell us if that's your signature.
4	quite a bit of specialty in the cable and the	4	A It is.
	satellite industries. So the National Bureau of	5	Q And did you draft this testimony?
	Economic Research, which is one of the strongest	6	A I did. I drafted it with assistance from
•	research organizations in the U.S., when they	7	staff at Bates White, an economic consulting firm here
	commissioned a book to analyze the effects of economic	8	-
1	regulation across a variety of industries, I was asked	9	Q At the time you signed the written testimony
	to write the chapter on the cable and satellite	· 1	was it true and correct to the best of your knowledge?
	-		
11	•	11	A Yes, it was.
12	Q And have you testified before this Board	12	MR. CUNNIFF: Your Honor, at this time I
	before?		would move PSS Trial Exhibit 4 consisting of
14	A I have. I have been here once before.		Dr. Crawford's written testimony with exhibits into
15	Q When was that?		evidence.
16	A That was in February of 2010 in the matter	16	MS. SINGER: No objection.
17	5	17	MR. LEVIN: No objection.
18	·	18	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: PSS Trial Exhibit 4 is
19	Q Were you accepted as an expert in those	19	
20	•	20	(PSS Trial Exhibit Number 4
21	A I believe I was.	21	was received into evidence.)
22	MR. CUNNIFF: Your Honor, at this point I	22	MR. CUNNIFF: Thank you, Your Honor.
	1753		175:
1	would tander Dr. Crowford to the Doord or an expert in	1	I would also note that a prior order of the
	would tender Dr. Crawford to the Board as an expert in the field of industrial economics.	_	Board dated May 2nd applied the protective order to
2			
3	MS. SINGER: No objection.	Ι.	limited portions of his testimony. I believe there is
4	MR. LEVIN: No objection, Your Honor.	4	*
5	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Dr. Crawford is	5	
6	accepted as qualified.	6	Q Dr. Crawford, what was the overall purpose
7	MR. CUNNIFF: Thank you, Your Honor.	7	of your report?
8	BY MR. CUNNIFF:	8	A Well, counsel for Music Choice approached me
9	Q Dr. Crawford, did you prepare written	9	and asked me to propose a range of reasonable
	testimony in this case?		royalties for the digital performing rights for sound
11	A I did.	11	recordings in markets with preexisting subscription
		12	·
	* 1		
		į	- ·
15	`	15	
	marked for identification.)	16	MR. CUNNIFF: Your Honor, I'd note for the
16		17	•
16	BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, can you identify this	18	evidence, we did put the restricted label at the
16 17	Q Dr. Crawford, can you identify this		
16 17 18	Q Dr. Crawford, can you identify this	18	
16 17 18 19	Q Dr. Crawford, can you identify this document?	18 19	bottom because some of the slides do, in fact, contain
12 13 14	Q Let me go ahead and hand out a copy of your written testimony, which is marked as PSS Trial Exhibit 4. (PSS Trial Exhibit Number 4 was marked for identification.)	12 13 14 15 16	services or commonly called PSS. Q And did you prepare demonstrative exhibits to aide your presentation? A I did. MR. CUNNIFF: Your Honor, I'd note for the record, obviously we are not moving this into

1756 1758 1 one, the page numbers in the bottom right-hand corner, 1 products. 2 and let me just ask you how you first approached your There are also a lot of examples in the cable industry. I do a lot of work in the cable 3 work in this case. A Sure. So I understand that reasonable rates industry. So, for example, cable television channels 5 for digital performance rights for sound recordings in or families of cable television channels often 6 PSS are required to satisfy certain statutory negotiate with cable operators over the fees the 7 objectives, statutory policy objectives listed there operator will pay the channel for the right to carry on slide 1, and that those reasonable rates have as a that channel on their cable system. reasonable upper limit a marketplace rate, a rate that Q And is a hypothetical market between 10 would arise as a marketplace outcome between a willing 10 Music Choice and a record label for sound performing 11 buyer and a willing seller. rights similar to the markets you just talked about? 12 So with that understanding, I, of course, A In my opinion, yes. When I considered what 13 first began my analysis trying to determine what would 13 a hypothetical market would look like for the 14 be an appropriate marketplace rate, a rate that would negotiation of musical performance rights for sound 15 be obtained in a hypothetical market. Of course, the 15 recordings in PSS, I concluded it would very likely 16 rate is being determined in this proceeding, but a involve negotiations between a PSS provider on the one useful benchmark for that rate would be the rate that hand and an individual record label on the other. would be obtained in a hypothetical negotiation O And in the field of economics how are such between a willing buyer and a willing seller of those 19 markets typically analyzed? 20 rights. 20 A Well, negotiations are very commonly 21 And then once I had that marketplace rate, I 21 analyzed in economics using a bargaining model. 22 then determined to evaluate the statutory factors to Q And can you tell us what is a bargaining 1757 1759 1 determine what influence that would have on my 1 model? proposed recommendation. A Sure. A bargaining model analyzes O I notice you used the term "negotiation" in situations where there is two or more parties that your answer. have some kind of gain from trade. So if they work Why is that? together, there's some kind of, in this case, profit that could be created, economic profit. And a Well, in many markets in economics you have a large number of sellers or a large number of buyers bargaining model helps determine whether or not an or both. For example, a large number of consumers in agreement is reached, and if the agreement is reached, economics we often depict by drawing a downward how the surplus from the agreement is split between 10 sloping demand curve and determine the price. the two or more parties. 11 But in many other markets there are small 11 Q And in your opinion, what bargaining model 12 markets of buyers and sellers on each side of the 12 most closely matches the hypothetical negotiations 13 market, and in those settings marketplace outcomes are between a record label and Music Choice? 14 better understood as the outcome of negotiations. So right away I, you know, I thought of a 15 Q What are some examples of those type of 15 negotiation between a PSS provider and a record label. 16 markets? 16 and I thought that the most appropriate bargaining 17 A Well, there are lot of examples in 17 model would be a bargaining model -- a non-cooperative 18 negotiations. So for example, a labor union that bargaining model called the asymmetric Nash bargaining 19 negotiates with a large employer would be a suitable 19 model. 20 example. Or you could imagine a large manufacturer 20 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Dr. Crawford, excuse me. 21 like Proctor & Gamble negotiating with a large 21 I don't think that's the question that Mr. Cunniff 22 retailer like Walmart over the wholesale price for 22 asked you.

1760 1762 1 the Nash bargaining model? 1 THE WITNESS: Sorry. 2 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: I think you asked the A I have. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Just go back a step. You question in terms of Music Choice and the record companies and you answered in terms of a PSS provider indicated that was your opinion, but I don't think you 5 and the record companies. indicated why that was your opinion. BY MR. CUNNIFF: THE WITNESS: Okay. So I mean there are a number -- well, first I believe firmly that a Q And, Dr. Crawford, if you could just clarify that. My question was referring to Music Choice. You non-cooperative approach where each party is acting in answered in terms of a PSS. If you could sync those its own interest fits very well in the hypothetical up for us. market of a PSS provider negotiating with a record 11 A Sure, my pleasure. And my mistake for label over the terms -- over a royalty for digital 12 mishearing the question. performance rights for sound recordings. Sort of 13 The bargaining framework I proposed would acting in their own interests fits well with the 14 apply to any PSS operator, including Music Choice, in hypothetical market. 15 negotiation with a record label. 15 Now, one can use a cooperative approach in 16 Q And I think you called the model the 16 these kinds of similar situations, but I think it's a 17 harder fit. 17 asymmetric Nash bargaining model; is that correct? 18 A That's correct. 18 So, for example, one of the -- the reason 19 And for us non-economists, does that have 19 it's a harder fit is that one needs participation from 20 anything to do with the John Nash that was shown in all the parties to reach -- to have any surplus at 21 the movie "A Beautiful Mind"? all. So, for example, a PSS operator needs the record A It is one in the same. Professor Nash was, 22 label -- the rights from the record label, but also 1761 1763 1 many years ago, was one of the first to propose 1 needs the rights from performing rights organizations 2 solution concepts for these kinds of bargaining 2 for the musical works. Those kinds of settings can be used in a cooperative approach, but then the solution Q And why is the non-cooperative approach 4 that comes out of a cooperative approach sort of 5 embodied in the Nash bargaining model appropriate to mechanically depends on the number of firms on each 6 use in this case? side of the market rather than on more fundamental A Well, the primary feature of the economics. So that seemed unattractive to me. I 8 non-cooperative bargaining approach is it models the preferred the non-cooperative approach instead. 9 interaction of economic agents. So, for example, a JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Cunniff. 10 PSS provider like Music Choice and the record label 10 BY MR. CUNNIFF: 11 each trying to act in their own best interests in a Q Dr. Crawford, I think you were talking about 12 negotiation setting. 12 articles you had published on the Nash bargaining 13 13 model. Have you, in fact, published scholarly A cooperative bargaining approach, on the other hand, analyzes the cooperation between firms and 14 articles? what kind of cooperation are sustainable and the types 15 A I have. Just recently I had a paper with a 16 of outcomes one might see using that approach in terms 16 co-author come out in the American Economic Review 17 of the division of surplus from any agreement. 17 just two months ago that did a number of things. But 18 And it was my opinion that the 18 one of the things it did was to incorporate the 19 non-cooperative approach was much more suitable to the estimation of bargaining parameters that comes out of 20 hypothetical market of a PSS provider and the record an asymmetric Nash bargaining model, and this was in 21 label than was the cooperative approach. 21 the context of the cable and satellite cable Q Have you published any scholarly articles on 22 industries.

1764 1766 So in that paper we tried to estimate the would be based on those Nash factors. O And did you find the Nash framework to be 2 relative bargaining power of families of cable channel 3 owners, for example, Disney, Viacom, relative to cable useful in your work? 4 operators, relative to a representative large cable A I did, I found it to be extremely useful. 5 operator, representative of a small cable operator, O Well, if we could, let's start out talking about the Nash bargaining model I guess in general and each of the two satellite providers. terms, and you've already used this term before, but O If you can, give us an overview how you used the Nash bargaining model in your work on this case. what is the hypothetical market you have used in your A Well, in this case I used it in three ways. analysis? 10 The first way is I used it to try to get a deeper 10 A Well, in my analysis the hypothetical market 11 understanding what a hypothetical marketplace outcome that I have in mind is negotiations between an individual PSS operator, like Music Choice, in would be. So I really tried -- and this is one of the 13 things the professors in industrial economics do, is negotiations with an individual record label over the 14 when you're confronted with a new industry, we try to digital performance rights for sound recordings. 15 understand sort of what are the mechanisms generating 15 Q The hypothetical market is the market for the outcomes in the industry, where outcomes can be 16 sound recordings, but is that the only market that's royalty rates, quantities of subscribers, anything 17 relevant here? 17 18 that might be of interest. 18 A No, there's actually -- the hypothetical 19 And so right away I felt that this 19 market is characterized, in my opinion, by non-cooperative bargaining model, which is the negotiations between a PSS provider and a record asymmetric Nash bargaining model, could very much help label. But there are at least three other markets 22 me understand how a hypothetical market would work for 22 that also matter in determining what is the outcome 1765 1767 1 the licensing of digital performance rights for sound 1 of, for example, a royalty rate in that hypothetical 2 recordings in PSS. That was the first way, which was market. 3 sort of to get myself grounded. The three markets that also matter are Then with that in hand I used then that markets for other inputs into that market. So, for 5 framework to help evaluate potential benchmark example, a PSS provider also needs a license for the 6 markets. We don't observe outcomes in the musical works underlying the sound recordings, and 7 hypothetical market because it is hypothetical. But that market is important. 8 understanding the features of the bargaining model A second market that is also important is 9 that determine outcomes in a hypothetical market and the market for the outputs of the PSS provider itself. 10 comparing those to the same features that determine So PSS providers take these rights, package them into outcomes in markets where we do see, for example, audio channels and produce a number of those channels 12 royalty rates, proved very useful for me to help and then sell the rights to distribute those channels 13 evaluate the suitability of alternate benchmarks. to cable systems. So that's sort of the output market 14 And then there is actually a third one. for a PSS operator. Output markets are generally 15 Q All right. Let's hear it. important to understand outcomes within the Nash 16 A And then I also then used the Nash bargaining framework. 17 framework. When evaluating the statutory factors, I And then perhaps the most important other 18 tried to match Music Choice's financial data, income market that also matters is markets served -- markets statements and balance sheets to those Nash factors to outside the hypothetical market that are served by the 20 20 try to actually estimate, to the extent I could, what same buyers or sellers. 21 an outcome in such a hypothetical market could be and, So in my testimony today that's going to be 22 therefore, what a reasonable range of royalty rates 22 particularly important, markets served by other

	1768			1770
		,	O. What are in just an arranging, the general	
1	sellers.	1 2	Q What are, in just an overview, the general factors in the Nash framework?	
2	So, for example, a seller might license rights into the PSS market, but they might also either	3	A Sure. So it turns out in an asymmetric Nash	
3	license those rights to another market or they may	4	bargaining model there are three key Nash factors that	
4	sell physical and actually distribute physical product	5	determine outcomes in the model, and these three key	
5	in the form of CDs, that kind of thing.	2	Nash factors are listed out in slide number 2.	
6	Those other markets are also important to	7	The first key Nash factor is what's called	
8	outcomes in the PSS market.	8	the combined agreement surplus. This is the economic	
9	Q And I believe earlier you mentioned that the	9	profit available in the primary market, which we can	
1	Nash bargaining model tends to be used to analyze	10	think of as just the PSS market. So it's the economic	
111	negotiations between a small number of buyers and	11	profit available in the PSS market if a deal can be	
1	sellers?		reached between, for example, a PSS operator and a	
13	A That's right.		record label.	
14	Q And I understand from your report that you	14	Q And the next one let me get this straight	
15	chose to model negotiations here between only a single	15	in my head. I think you used the term "economic	
1	buyer and a single seller; is that correct?		profit"?	
17	A That's correct.	17	A I did.	
18	Q And why did you do that?	18	Q Why don't you go ahead and define that for	
19	A Well, I really did it purely for simplicity.		us.	
20		20	A Economic profit is very closely related to	
1	asymmetric Nash bargaining model is challenging enough	21	conventional notions of profit or accounting profit,	
1	with only one buyer and one seller. And so in the		but there's two differences in trying to understand	
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	1769			1771
1	1769 presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple	1	outcomes in the asymmetric Nash bargaining model.	1771
		1 2	outcomes in the asymmetric Nash bargaining model. The first is that typical notions of profit	1771
2	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple			1771
2 3	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still,	2 3	The first is that typical notions of profit	1771
2 3 4	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being	2 3	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital	1771
2 3 4	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates	2 3 4	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm	1771
2 3 4 5	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my	2 3 4 5 6	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom.	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations.	2 3 4 5 6	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions;	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost.	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label. whatever	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I would call an equilibrium of negotiations arise from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That is not considered a cost because that is the thing we	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I would call an equilibrium of negotiations arise from just looking at a single buyer and a single seller.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That is not considered a cost because that is the thing we are going to figure out in the model.	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I would call an equilibrium of negotiations arise from just looking at a single buyer and a single seller. Q And, Dr. Crawford, let me turn your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That is not considered a cost because that is the thing we are going to figure out in the model. So the economic profit here is just like	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I would call an equilibrium of negotiations arise from just looking at a single buyer and a single seller. Q And, Dr. Crawford, let me turn your attention to slide 2 of your demonstratives.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That is not considered a cost because that is the thing we are going to figure out in the model. So the economic profit here is just like regular profit if you take out the cost of capital and	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I would call an equilibrium of negotiations arise from just looking at a single buyer and a single seller. Q And, Dr. Crawford, let me turn your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That is not considered a cost because that is the thing we are going to figure out in the model. So the economic profit here is just like regular profit if you take out the cost of capital and put back in the royalty payments that will later be	1771
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	presence of multiple potential buyers and multiple potential sellers, each negotiating bilaterally still, so it's only one-on-one negotiations, but there being multiple, for example, record labels, that complicates the analysis but it doesn't change any of my qualitative negotiations. In fact, bringing the additional negotiations in would only strengthen my conclusions; therefore, it's conservative to leave them out. I think it's also much, much simpler to leave them out, so I chose to leave them out. Q And we thank you for that. But do you lose any insight by considering just a single buyer and seller? A No, I don't. All the challenges that would arise in a more complicated model analyzing what I would call an equilibrium of negotiations arise from just looking at a single buyer and a single seller. Q And, Dr. Crawford, let me turn your attention to slide 2 of your demonstratives.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The first is that typical notions of profit are often understood to be returns on the capital invested in the firm, so how profitable is the firm you might view that in conventional wisdom. But in economics we treat that simply as the return to capital is the cost of the firm. It is not part of the profit of the firm. It is one of the costs a firm needs to operate its business. We will see this later in Music Choice's financial statements where I'm going to talk about Music Choice's capital as a cost. There's another difference too. Because we are trying to understand the outcome in negotiations between a PSS provider and a record label, whatever royalty is going on between them is taken out. That is not considered a cost because that is the thing we are going to figure out in the model. So the economic profit here is just like regular profit if you take out the cost of capital and	1771

1774 1772 Q So in your analysis when you refer to 1 proceeding there would be maybe a third step, which 2 "profit," you are referring to economic profit? 2 would be to understand the share of economic profit in A Yes. Whenever I say "profit," I will be 3 revenue to then convert the predictions from the model referring to economic profit. to a revenue royalty rate. Q And the number two point, threat points, Q Well, let's go ahead and turn to slide number 3 entitled "Nash Bargaining Model Equals what is that? A Threat points -- so just to remind you, the Bargaining Power Setting." combined agreement surplus was the profit available in 8 I assume that's at least a homemade pie 9 there. 9 the primary market, the PSS market. 10 The threat points -- each party in a 10 A Yeah. 11 negotiation will have their own threat point, so there 11 Q Why don't you walk us through this example will be two, and each threat point will be the profit 12 of a Nash factor. 13 available to each party from all markets in the case A I'm well aware that -- I worry, I should 14 of a disagreement. In other settings I called it a 14 say, that sometimes Nash bargaining models can be very 15 threat point, but in other bargaining contexts people complicated, so I've tried with a series of examples 16 just call it a no-agreement profit. to make them more comprehensible. So this is the 17 Q And then just going to the next point, simplest example. All right? 17 18 bargaining power, explain that for us. 18 And so as I mentioned earlier, there are three key Nash factors that determine outcomes in a A Sure. Bargaining power, as it says on the 19 20 slides, really just measures the strength of each firm Nash bargaining model, and you can see these three key 21 in the negotiations. factors at the top of the page where it says, 22 Q And is that the same as sort of size, 22 "Combined surplus minus threat points equal pie to be 1773 1775 economic size? 1 split." Well, the first two, and then -- that is the A No, not at all. Not necessarily. In the 2 first two of the factors and then the bargaining power academic literature bargaining power is most tightly is just above it. So the first two of the factors are 4 tied to the patience of a firm in negotiation. Now, the combined surplus and the threat points. 5 size could be related to patience in some settings, So in this simple example I have in mind a 6 but it doesn't have to be. single seller and a single buyer that have to work Q And in general terms how do these factors together in order to sell a product to someone 8 determine a royalty? downstream. It could be the consumer. A Well, there's actually three steps to how If they can reach an agreement, I assumed 10 the Nash factors determine a royalty. 10 their combined surplus is 20. The numbers here are 11 The first two factors, the combined just to be illustrative. They don't have any meaning. 12 agreement surplus minus the threat points, and you'll 12 All right. 13 see this on the next slide, those two are combined to 13 So if they can reach an agreement, they get 14 determine the size of the pie. At the end of the day 20. Now, this is economic profit of 20. So this is, 15 Nash bargaining is trying to describe how a particular after covering each of their costs, this is the 16 pie is being split. And so one and two together, they surplus or economic profit available to be split if 17 determine the size of the pie, and the bargaining 17 they can reach an agreement. That's the combined 18 power determines the split of the pie. 18 surplus. 19 Now, in the academic economics literature 19 In the simple example I assumed that -- now. 20 you would often stop there, but for this proceeding 20 threat points are what they can earn in the absence of 21 royalties are determined as a share of revenue rather 21 an agreement. So if they reach an agreement, they can 22 than as a share of economic profit. So in this 22 get 20. If they can't reach an agreement, for

1				
	1776			1778
1	simplicity I'm assuming they can only get they each	1	A I do.	
	can get two. And that makes it quite easy. If	2	Q If we could just walk through that example	
•	neither one can get anything in the absence of an	3	which is entitled "Application to the Hypothetical	
4	agreement, then the pie to be split, which is just the	4	Market."	
5	combined surplus minus the threat point, is still 20.	5	In the column on the left it says, "Combined	
6	So if the pie to be split is 20 and by	6	Surplus."	
7	assumption each party has equal bargaining power,	7	Can you explain that to us?	
8	well, then the division is quite simple. The pie is	8	A Sure. In the previous slide I presented a	
9		9	simple sort of theoretical example of how the	
1	profit.	10	asymmetric Nash bargaining model would work.	
11	And remember I have in mind here a seller,	11	Now, in this slide I'm applying the same	
12	for example, a seller of a right selling it to a buyer	12		
13		13		
14	the buyer is the one doing the selling to the consumer	14		
15	so they get the full 20, but the model suggests they	15	So, as before, the combined surplus is just	
16	share half of that 20.	16	the economic profit from the PSS market that would	
17	Q Thank you, Dr. Crawford.	17	arise if the record label and the PSS provider could,	
18	Now, in this simple example the hypothetical	18	in fact, reach an agreement. For simplicity, I kept	
19	market would purchase sound recording rights by	19	the same number 20. The only difference is now, to	
20	Music Choice, PSS?	20	sort of demonstrate that it's the PSS market, I have a	
21	A In some ways, yes, but it is missing one	21	little image there which shows a family sitting in	
22	more thing.	22	front of their TV flipping through one of the	
\vdash				
	1777			1779
1	Q And what is that missing element?	1	Music Choice channels. But, otherwise, there's no	
2	A Well, it's missing the fact that in the PSS	2	difference from the previous example.	
3	market I mentioned earlier that the seller of digital			
		3	Q Thank you. And I think in the middle it	
4	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in	3 4	Q Thank you. And I think in the middle it says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that	
4 5	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners	1 .	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us.	
4 5	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other	4	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our	
4 5	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other	4 5	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example.	
4 5 6	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market.	4 5 6	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the	
4 5 6 7 8 9	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind?	4 5 6 7	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an	
4 5 6 7 8 9	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound	4 5 6 7 8	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of	4 5 6 7 8 9	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can	4 5 6 7 8 9	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads. Q Let's go ahead and turn to slide number	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label because the premise in this slide, and one of the	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads. Q Let's go ahead and turn to slide number four. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go there,	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label because the premise in this slide, and one of the principal conclusions in my report, is that the PSS	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads. Q Let's go ahead and turn to slide number four. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go there,	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label because the premise in this slide, and one of the principal conclusions in my report, is that the PSS service provides a promotional benefit to record	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads. Q Let's go ahead and turn to slide number four. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go there, let's take our afternoon recess.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 II 12 13 14 15 16 17	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label because the premise in this slide, and one of the principal conclusions in my report, is that the PSS service provides a promotional benefit to record labels, and I'm going to provide evidence for the	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads. Q Let's go ahead and turn to slide number four. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go there, let's take our afternoon recess. (Brief recess) BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, I believe before the break we	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label because the premise in this slide, and one of the principal conclusions in my report, is that the PSS service provides a promotional benefit to record labels, and I'm going to provide evidence for the promotional benefit in a moment, but I'd like to first	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	performance rights for sound recordings also sell in other markets and the fact that the copyright owners for sound recording rights sell in these other markets, that will influence one of these features, the threat market. Q What other markets do you have in mind? A Well, in addition to licensing sound recording rights to a PSS, the copyright owner of sound recording rights or a record label, they can distribute music by CD sales or digital downloads. Q Let's go ahead and turn to slide number four. CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Before we go there, let's take our afternoon recess. (Brief recess) BY MR. CUNNIFF:	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	says "Threat Points." If you could walk through that column for us. A Right. So this is where we're getting our big deviation from the last slide, the simple example. And if you recall, the threat point is the profit from all markets in the absence of an agreement. So I think actually, let me do the PSS provider first. If a PSS provider cannot reach an agreement with the record label, and of course they have no service to sell, so their economic profit is simply zero. But it's different for the record label because the premise in this slide, and one of the principal conclusions in my report, is that the PSS service provides a promotional benefit to record labels, and I'm going to provide evidence for the	

	1780			1782	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	listens to a song on Music Choice, or on the PSS provider for example, Music Choice he likes the song, and then goes to buy a CD. Now, the threat point for the record label is the profit to the record label in the case of no agreement. Well, if there is the agreement, then the person on the couch buys the CD. But if there is no agreement, then the person on the couch does not see does not hear the song and does not buy the CD. And it is for that reason that their threat point, in fact, is negative. So not only do they not make any money in the PSS market so they also get zero in the PSS market in the case of disagreement but, in addition to that, they also lose any profit that they might have otherwise gotten because of the promotional	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q Let me get it straight. If the promotional benefit is positive, then why is the threat point, at least for the record label, negative? A The threat point is negative because this is the profit in the absence of an agreement. So because they reach — they get a promotional benefit in the case of the agreement. If there is no agreement, they lose that promotional benefit and, therefore, it becomes a negative. So it is certainly possible to have negative threat points. That is not at all unusual. Q So you are worse than zero? A Exactly. Q I think you mentioned the promotional		
21		21	What did you look at to understand the promotional benefits in this context?		
-	1781			1783	
1 2	THE WITNESS: So, in principle, the outcomes			3	
6 7 8 9 10	label in the long run, that would represent a loss in promotional benefits to the record company. JUDGE ROBERTS: I'm just wondering, at least in the short run, the loss to the PSS service is far more significant than the loss to the record company?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	·		

21 that -- he describes at length the many, many contacts

22 that he has in his position at Music Choice.

21 idea is that the PSS provider, if it doesn't reach an

22 agreement, it doesn't have to pay anything. It only

	1784		1	786
1	Q Dr. Crawford, if I can interrupt. I assume	1	that aren't necessarily available on terrestrial	
	you are referring to the written testimony of		radio, and that these type of consumers enjoy those	
	Mr. Williams?	3	genres and that it is not sufficient to hear them;	
4	A Thank you for that clarification. Yes, I'm	4	they want to own them, so they go out and purchase	1
1	referring to the written testimony of Damon Williams	5	them.	
6	that provide examples of many direct communications	6	Q Let's go back to the slide. We're still on	
	from record labels that speak to the promotional	7	slide	
8	benefit that Music Choice provides. He provides	8	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before we go on,	
9	examples like telephone calls weekly telephone	9	Mr. Cunniff, I just want to make sure I understand how	
10	calls, e-mails, plaques that reward for records sold,		this works mechanically.	
111	not just for airplay but actual records sold.	11	So if, for example, after hearing all the	
12	I believe in his written testimony he has an		evidence, we did not agree with your assumptions	
13	example of songs that were played on Music Choice that	13	concerning promotional benefit and indeed found a	
1	were then later picked up on terrestrial broadcast	l	substitution effect, then this threat point would have	
1	radio where the presumption was that that also had a		a positive value; is that correct?	
1	promotional benefit on the sales.	16	THE WITNESS: That's correct. And, in fact,	
17	So that was a second sort of piece of	l	we will see an example later of another market where I	
18	supporting evidence for this promotional viewpoint.	ı	believe there is a substitutional benefit, and you	
19	And then there is some strong empirical		will see the positive effects.	
20	evidence as well provided by some of the surveys that	20	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you.	:
- 1	I cite in my report. The evidence I think from the	l	BY MR. CUNNIFF:	İ
1	surveys I find most convincing is that the National	22	Q Dr. Crawford, why don't we go to that far	1
			Q 211 oranica, may convening to manage	
1		1		i
	1785		1	787
1		1		787
1	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM,		right column, pie to be split.	787
2	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored	2	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I	787
2 3	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice	2 3	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's	787
2 3 4	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored	2 3 4	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of	787
2 3 4	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers.	2 3 4 5	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect	787
2 3 4 5	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized	2 3 4	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of	787
2 3 4 5 6	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four	2 3 4 5 6	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent	2 3 4 5 6 7	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all markets.	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice. And so I always worry about correlations	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice. And so I always worry about correlations and whether they are indicators of a true causal effect, but here I really think it is there is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all markets. And so there's 20 surplus from the PSS	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice. And so I always worry about correlations and whether they are indicators of a true causal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all markets. And so there's 20 surplus from the PSS market and. like we said, there was a surplus of four to the record labels from the promotional benefit in	787
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice. And so I always worry about correlations and whether they are indicators of a true causal effect, but here I really think it is there is strong evidence that the people that listen to Music Choice are interested in different kinds of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all markets. And so there's 20 surplus from the PSS market and. like we said, there was a surplus of four to the record labels from the promotional benefit in the case of agreement. And so the total surplus, the	787
2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice. And so I always worry about correlations and whether they are indicators of a true causal effect, but here I really think it is there is strong evidence that the people that listen to Music Choice are interested in different kinds of music.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all markets. And so there's 20 surplus from the PSS market and, like we said, there was a surplus of four to the record labels from the promotional benefit in the case of agreement. And so the total surplus, the total pie to be split is 24.	787
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Association of Recording Merchandisers, NARM, conducted a survey which was not, I believe, sponsored by Music Choice which demonstrates that Music Choice listeners tended to be among the most committed music lovers. So they the survey company categorized all music listeners into five different types four or five and this committed type was only 10 percent of the population but they were explorers; they were interested in learning about new music. They even though they were 10 percent of the population, they purchased 45 percent of total CDs. And these were the types of consumers that were most likely to be listening to Music Choice. And so I always worry about correlations and whether they are indicators of a true causal effect, but here I really think it is there is strong evidence that the people that listen to Music Choice are interested in different kinds of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	right column, pie to be split. A Sure. So based on this, of course, I believe there to be a promotional effect, and that's reflected here. But let me walk through the rest of it because the implications of this promotional effect are quite interesting in terms of the actual royalties from the PSS market. So we have the combined agreement surplus of 20. To determine the pie to be split, we actually subtract so we're taking 20, we're subtracting a minus four, so the total pie to be split is actually 24. And if it feels a little weird to be subtracting a minus four, it's not that bad in the sense that the pie to be split really is the total surplus across all markets. And so there's 20 surplus from the PSS market and. like we said, there was a surplus of four to the record labels from the promotional benefit in the case of agreement. And so the total surplus, the	787

1788 1790 We've looked at the hypothetical market. 1 do is it's going to tell us how do we split profit 2 Earlier we talked about the potential benchmark 2 from just the PSS market. All right. And so if we have a total pie of 24 and we markets. And I believe you said you would use the Nash bargaining model to evaluate the suitability of 4 have equal bargaining power, well, we would expect a 5 split of 12 and 12, and that's exactly what the alternative benchmark markets; is that correct? A That is correct. In fact, the figure we picture shows, a split of 12 and 12. just finished was sort of the first use of the Nash On the right-hand side of the circle, the PSS provider gets 12 from the PSS market. The record bargaining model. It was so that I could understand the hypothetical market. But now that I have sort of 9 label, however, only gets eight from the PSS market. 10 Now, if that seems unfair, remember that the record an understanding of the hypothetical market, I can use the same model to help evaluate alternative benchmark 11 label is also getting an additional four from the 12 additional benefit from CD sales. So the record markets. This is the second use. 13 label, in the end, also gets 12 because here we're 13 Q Which potential benchmark markets did you 14 assuming equal bargaining power. But to make the 14 look at? 15 numbers work overall, we need to distort a little bit 15 A Well, I looked at a wide variety of 16 the share that the record label gets from the PSS potential benchmark markets that had been either 17 market. proposed in the previous proceedings for PSS -- for 18 And that's why it says, just underneath that the determination of royalties in the PSS market, as 19 circle, that the record label's share of the PSS well as in the determination for royalties in S-SCARS profit is only 40 percent, eight out of the 20 from (phonetic) and an interactive webcasting model. 21 the PSS market. Of course, their share in the overall Q And what criteria did you use in that 22 profit is still 50 percent. So that's how the 22 evaluation? 1789 1791 1 bargaining model can handle profits in other markets A Well, the first thing I tried to do is I 2 outside of the primary market of interest. 2 tried to enumerate what would be the features of an ideal benchmark market. Of course, we have our One last comment is the very last section in 4 the lower right, I would like to make this distinction hypothetical market, but we know it's hypothetical. 5 that I mentioned earlier, that bargaining models So we would like to find a target market, target always work simply with divisions of profit. benchmark market, that matches as closely as possible But, of course, in this proceeding we are with many features of the hypothetical market. So I 8 working with revenue royalty rates. So in order to 8 tried to identify which features would be good to convert a division of profit into a revenue royalty 9 match. 10 rate, we have to know what is the share of revenues 10 Q When you say "features," what are examples 11 that are profit in the target market. 11 of some of the features that would make it an ideal 12 So the way to read that last line is if 12 benchmark? 13 pre-royalty PSS profit -- in other words, if 13 A First, a good feature would be if the pre-royalty PSS profit is 5 percent of revenue, then benchmark market was an actual marketplace outcome, if 15 the record label would share 40 percent of that 5 15 it had the same buyers, if it had the same sellers of 16 percent and the revenue royalty would be 2 percent. 16 the same rights, if the buyers of those rights used 17 those rights in other products that they sold on So there is a mechanism to translate profit similar markets as compared to the hypothetical 18 divisions from the bargaining model into revenue 19 royalty rates if we know the share of profit and market, and ten if the ultimate users of those rights used the services that they purchased in similar ways. 21 21 Q And did you compare the market for musical Q Thank you, Dr. Crawford. Let's go ahead and 22 turn to the next slide, slide 5. 22 works royalties PSS with the hypothetical market for

	1794
1 sound recording rights? 1 So the fact that, in the PRO market, there	
2 A I did. 2 is a compulsory license whereas, in our hypothetic	cal
3 Q I guess we have slide 5 in front of us. Why 3 market, there isn't, in my opinion, that would not	ļ
4 don't you walk through that slide for us. 4 have a material effect on its use as a benchmark.	
5 A Sure. Well, one of my conclusions in my 5 On the issue of the fact that the rates I	
6 report that I'll justify in my testimony here in the 6 understand rates for musical work negotiated with	PROs
7 next few minutes is that I think the market for 7 are governed by are set on a reasonable fee basi	s,
8 musical works, for digital performance rights for 8 it is my understanding that those fees are governed	i by
9 musical works in PSS markets is an excellent 9 a willing buyer/willing seller standard which is me	eant
10 benchmark. And I reached that conclusion because it 10 to approximate marketplace outcomes.	
11 shares many of the same similarities with the 11 So, similarly, the hypothetical market in	
12 hypothetical market, which really would be a	
And so if you look on slide 5, in both cases 13 marketplace outcome, it should be well approximately	ated by
14 we have the same buyers, PSS markets. In both cases 14 the rate rules in place for musical works under that	t
15 those buyers are selling on to cable operators. Most 15 compulsory license.	
16 cable operators are selling on to consumers. And so 16 Q Let's talk about, I guess, the second	
17 everything from sort of PSS on down is the same in the 17 difference you mentioned that there are, in fact,	
18 two markets. 18 different sellers selling different rights.	
19 Of course, not everything is the same. The 19 A Yes. Absolutely.	
20 seller of the rights are different in the two markets.	
21 So in the hypothetical market we have record labels 21 provide a good potential benchmark?	
22 licensing digital performance rights for sound 22 A Well, to evaluate that question, I want to	
1793	1795
	1795
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for I understand more carefully what would be the	1795
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the	1795
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals.	1795
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the	1795
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the	
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the	same
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the	same
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the	same
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark market	same
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar.	same et, and
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any	same et, and
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works	same et, and
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works 12 benchmark?	same et, and as a
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works 12 benchmark? 13 A That's right as well. So there were two	same et, and as a
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 14 compulsory license would not yield a different 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works 12 benchmark? 13 A That's right as well. So there were two 14 reasons. The fact that the Nash factors were both	same et, and as a
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 14 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works 12 benchmark? 13 A That's right as well. So there were two 14 reasons. The fact that the Nash factors were both 15 similar and the fact that there was also this	same et, and as a
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 14 compulsory license would not yield a different 15 prediction from the hypothetical market as long as the 16 surplus as long as there are positive gains from	same et, and as a
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 14 compulsory license would not yield a different 15 prediction from the hypothetical market as long as the 16 surplus as long as there are positive gains from 17 trade for record labels to license their rights to a 1 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works 12 benchmark? 13 A That's right as well. So there were two 14 reasons. The fact that the Nash factors were both 15 similar and the fact that there was also this 16 precedent that I mentioned earlier from the previo	same et, and as a
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 14 understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works 12 benchmark? 13 A That's right as well. So there were two 14 reasons. The fact that the Nash factors were both 15 similar and the fact that there was also this 16 precedent that I mentioned earlier from the previous PSS proceeding.	same et, and as a so us in the
1 recordings, and of course in the benchmark market for 2 musical works we have performing rights organizations 3 licensing digital performance rights for the musical 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 4 works underlying those sound recordings. 5 And, furthermore, the PRO market is 6 influenced by the nature of the compulsory license and 7 the rate determination process that determined those 8 rates. 9 Q Let's talk about that. Is that material, 10 that the PRO's license rights under a compulsory 11 licensing scheme is on a reasonable fee basis? 12 A No. I don't feel it is at all. And the 13 reason is twofold. First, the fact that it's a 14 compulsory license would not yield a different 15 prediction from the hypothetical market as long as the 16 surplus as long as there are positive gains from 17 trade for record labels to license their rights to a 18 PSS operator, which, based on my later analysis of 19 Music Choice's financial income statements and balance 19 Understand more carefully what would be the 2 implications for the Nash factors in both the 3 hypotheticals. 4 We have already described a little bit the 5 Nash factors for the hypothetical market in the 6 previous figure, and then I compared those to the 7 Nash factors that would influence outcomes in the 8 musical works market, the target benchmark mark 9 I found them to be extremely similar. 10 Q What about for the did you look at any 11 legal precedent that spoke to using musical works benchmark? 13 A That's right as well. So there were two 14 reasons. The fact that there was also this 15 similar and the fact that there was also this 16 precedent that I mentioned earlier from the previous PSS proceeding. 19 Q Hopefully we can do this briskly, but the	same et, and as a so us in the

1796 1798 A So without, I fear, going through a lot of 1 they can't reach an agreement with the PRO, they can't 2 offer service. And in both cases their profit is 2 detail and losing everyone -- so I'll try to summarize 3 the main insights from this comparison. So the whole material difference in a So what I'm going to do is just quickly 5 compare the Nash factors from the hypothetical market 5 negotiation between a PSS provider and a record label 6 for sound recordings in PSS with my preferred and a PSS provider and a PRO is the threat point of 7 benchmark music works in PSS. the copyright owner. If you recall, there are three important And so I mentioned earlier there is this 9 Nash factors: There's a combined agreement surplus; promotional benefit. Well, it turns out that -- I 10 the threat points; and the bargaining power. The understand that the promotional benefit flows 11 first one is pretty simple. The combined agreement differently to record labels versus copyright owners surplus would be effectively the same. And the reason of musical works. And so I understand that, for 13 it would be the same is because it's effectively the example, in the sale of any CD, a record label will 14 same market. earn more profit from that sale of the CD than will 15 So the amount of profits available to a PSS the copyright owner represented by a performing rights 16 in reaching an agreement with a record label, given an organization. existing agreement with the PRO, is roughly going to 17 And so because of that difference, the 18 be comparable with the profit available to a PSS threat point, if you remember, is negative. And so it 19 provider reaching an agreement with a PRO, given an will be a bigger negative number for the record label agreement with the record label because they're than it would be for the PRO. And that's the only 21 effectively the same market. And so the combined material difference. 22 agreement surplus should be effectively the same. 22 So the Nash factors are all very similar. 1797 1799 Similarly, the bargaining power I believe 1 The only material difference is the threat point. And 2 would likely be the same. Now, of course, in the 2 so the prediction I have comparing outcomes in the hypothetical market, the bargaining power would hypothetical market compared to the target benchmark 4 represent the bargaining power of a PSS provider market for the musical works in PSS is that the 5 negotiating with a record label, and that doesn't 5 royalty rates should be very similar. But, if 6 happen. anything, they should be slightly less for digital But my understanding is in markets where a performing rights for sound recordings than they are 8 PSS provider -- in particular, Music Choice -- does for digital performing rights for musical works. negotiate with record labels, for example, in the 9 Q Let's go to slide 6. 10 rights for music videos that David Del Beccaro has 10 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before we get there, just indicated that they are -- that the record labels are one quick question, Dr. Crawford. Aren't you assuming 12 neither more nor less patient than are the PROs in 12 here that, in terms of this comparison, if you will, 13 those negotiations. So because of that, I assumed the that, in fact, the record company in the one market, 14 bargaining power is also the same. So those two in fact, covers exactly the same songs that the PRO 15 things are the same. covers rights for in the musical works market? 16 So that's the combined agreement surplus and 16 THE WITNESS: Sure. 17 17 the bargaining power. All that's left is the threat JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: And is that necessarily 18 point in terms of the Nash factors. 18 true? 19 19 There's two threat points. The threat point THE WITNESS: So, again, this is -- these 20 for the PSS provider is, again, going to be the same are the elements of the complications that I tried to 21 in either case. If they can't reach an agreement with abstract away from by having a single record label 22 the record label, they can't offer service. And if 22 negotiating with a PSS provider versus a single -- the

1802 1800 1 as a benchmark was due to the comparison of the Nash 1 complementary assumption for the musical works 2 factors and their similarity in two markets and, 2 benchmark would be the single performing rights 3 organization. therefore, the similarity of their predictions in the hypothetical benchmark for sound recordings and in the JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: But if, in fact, you benchmark for musical works. 5 don't have that match, there is no product produced, is there? Now, let me say, that's not the only reason. 6 THE WITNESS: No, so -- I mean, I think what I found that the previous proceeding's reliance on the 7 8 I would say is -- so as long as -- I'll go back. musical works as a benchmark as supporting evidence of The theory is quite clear on when we expect that, but it wasn't the primary reason. 10 to see bargains reached and when not. 10 JUDGE ROBERTS: Just so that I know, what 11 And so as long as there is a positive pie at 11 other markets did you look at besides the musical works? 12 the end of the day, an agreement will be reached, is 12 13 the prediction of the theory. So the complication --13 THE WITNESS: I looked at the -- I'll show 14 I don't mean to minimize the complication you propose, 14 you later in my testimony an analysis of the sound 15 but it would -- so I guess what I would say is if we recording market -- excuse me, the digital performance rights for sound recording and interactive webcasting, can conceive of a world of a single PSS provider 16 17 negotiating with five record labels representing the so we will talk about those at length in my testimony four majors, plus an agglomeration of the others, each 18 today. 18 one of those ought to reach some sort of agreement. 19 I briefly looked as S-SCARS, but it seemed 19 20 Now, the catalog for those are going to be that interactive webcasting in the previous proceeding 21 had been used more regularly as the benchmark, and so 21 different than the catalogs for the three performing 22 rights organizations. But the thing that really 22 pretty quickly I settled on the interactive webcasting 1801 1803 1 matters for setting a rate, I think, is sort of the as my second benchmark that I would consider. 2 aggregate rate, you know, so the rate for -- or the 2 JUDGE ROBERTS: Did you look at the 3 addition of the rates across the catalogs of the synchronization market for sound recordings? 4 various record labels plus the rates across the THE WITNESS: I did not. 5 catalogs of the various PROs, and that if you do that JUDGE ROBERTS: Why not? 5 6 aggregation, then that should be the thing that should THE WITNESS: I will be honest. It did not be roughly comparable, even though they have different occur to me. I was working largely off of previous underlying components. I don't know whether that proceedings in the PSS market and related proceedings. And so that didn't come up on my radar. answers your question. 9 10 JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Not exactly, but I didn't 10 BY MR. CUNNIFF: 11 mean to sidetrack you. Why don't you go ahead and --Q Dr. Crawford, let's, I guess, move on to 12 JUDGE ROBERTS: I actually had a question. 12 slide 6. I guess, if you could, just fort of briefly 13 summarize what you have been talking about with the 13 but not on that topic, but before we left the previous 14 slide, slide 5 -- I want it to be clear in my mind musical works royalties. A Sure. So these are my conclusions of -- of 15 because I think you testified to this earlier -- that 15 16 the reason you choose the musical works benchmark. 16 the analysis I tried to articulate in the last few 17 performing rights, was because 14 years ago that's 17 minutes. And so, in my opinion, musical works for what the librarian of Congress used in setting the 18 PSS, for the PSS market, is clearly the most 18 19 rates with PSS services? appropriate benchmark for the digital performance 20 THE WITNESS: So let me correct -- if that 20 rights for sound recording in PSS. 21 21 was my testimony, let me correct that. And the reason for this is that the Nash

22 factors from this market, which are themselves

22

The primary reason I chose the musical works

	1804	180
1	determined the Nash factors are so similar in these	1 further details in my written testimony.
2	markets in particular because they have the same	2 So in the UK, in the United Kingdom, cable
3	buyers who sell on the same products, they have,	3 music services are included the rates set for cable
4	strictly speaking, the same rights, digital	4 music services I understand are included in the rates
5	performance rights, although for different works, and	5 for terrestrial broadcast radio.
6	they sell them on to the same unique cable	6 In the UK market, the royalty rate for sound
7	distribution market. And, as I just mentioned, there	7 recordings is slightly less than the royalty rate for
8	is also this precedent in the previous PSS	8 musical works on both so if Music Choice were
9	rate-setting proceeding. So those are my two primary	9 offering services in the UK, they would be paying
	reasons, the similarity of the Nash factors.	10 slightly less in royalties for sound recordings than
11	And my conclusion based on the comparison of	11 for musical works.
12	the Nash factors is that the sound recording royalty	12 Q Do you don't know what those rates are?
- 1	for PSS should be strictly less than the musical works	13 A I believe it's 5 percent for sound
14	royalty for PSS.	14 recordings, and 5-1/4 for musical works.
15	Q The double brackets there on that number	15 Q Is there evidence from the Copyright Board
16	means it's restricted, so we will just point to it	16 of Canada?
17	instead of saying it out loud.	17 A Yes. The Copyright Board of Canada I
18	A So it should be I believe the sound	18 believe has consistently found has consistently set
19	recording royalty in PSS should be less than the	19 royalty rates for both sound recording and musical
20	number listed there in the double brackets.	20 works at equal levels, and furthermore has
21	Q Thank you, Dr. Crawford.	21 consistently found them to be comparable to each other
22	Did you look for any empirical evidence to	22 when setting rates.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1805	180
	1805	
	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from
2	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights?	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe?
2 3	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly
2 3 4	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by
2 3 4 5	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally.	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates
2 3 4 5 6	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7.	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a
2 3 4 5 6 7	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted?	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs.	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination?	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently.	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROS. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF:	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, is that also your	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw 16 from observing this empirical evidence?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, is that also your understanding?	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw 16 from observing this empirical evidence? 17 JUDGE ROBERTS: Professor Crawford, did you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, is that also your understanding? A Yes, that is my understanding as well.	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw 16 from observing this empirical evidence? 17 JUDGE ROBERTS: Professor Crawford, did you 18 look at Germany?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, is that also your understanding? A Yes, that is my understanding as well. Q Let's go to slide 7. Not much quantitative	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw 16 from observing this empirical evidence? 17 JUDGE ROBERTS: Professor Crawford, did you 18 look at Germany? 19 THE WITNESS: I believe Germany was one of
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, is that also your understanding? A Yes, that is my understanding as well. Q Let's go to slide 7. Not much quantitative information here. But if you can tell us an overview	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw 16 from observing this empirical evidence? 17 JUDGE ROBERTS: Professor Crawford, did you 18 look at Germany? 19 THE WITNESS: I believe Germany was one of 20 the countries in this mid-'90s study. But I don't
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	substantiate the relative royalties for musical works and sound performance rights? A I did. In addition to the previous precedent in this proceeding that I have already discussed, I also looked internationally. Q Why don't we go to slide 7. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Cunniff, I'm looking where you mentioned there is a restricted number. I'm wondering, why is that number restricted? MR. CUNNIFF: That's a negotiated rate. It is the combination of Music Choice's rates with the PROs. JUDGE ROBERTS: Combination? MR. CUNNIFF: Currently. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, is that also your understanding? A Yes, that is my understanding as well. Q Let's go to slide 7. Not much quantitative information here. But if you can tell us an overview	1 Q Was there any evidence you looked at from 2 broadcast radio in Europe? 3 A Yes. So this information is slightly 4 old. But from a mid-'90s study conducted by 5 Music Choice Europe, they surveyed the royalty rates 6 for sound recordings as compared to musical works in a 7 number of European countries. The average rate for 8 sound recordings was slightly less than it was for 9 musical works. 10 Furthermore, in David Del Beccaro's written 11 testimony, he mentioned that they tried to look at 12 that again later in 2002, and seemed to find 13 comparable results being certainly rates for sound 14 recording that were no higher than musical works. 15 Q And what conclusions, if any, did you draw 16 from observing this empirical evidence? 17 JUDGE ROBERTS: Professor Crawford, did you 18 look at Germany? 19 THE WITNESS: I believe Germany was one of

	1808		. 1810
1	here, the UK and Canada, that's not just is it	ı	interactive webcasting market on the right.
1	solely for terrestrial radio?	2	If you recall, earlier I testified that
3	THE WITNESS: In the UK, cable audio is part	3	there were certain features of an ideal benchmark
4	of terrestrial radio. In Canada, I believe the cable	l .	market, including that it would be a marketplace rate,
5	audio had its own rate-setting. I believe. And in		it would be the same buyers, it would be the same
1	that rate setting, the two rates are equal.	l _	sellers. The buyers would sell similar products to
7	JUDGE ROBERTS: Then looking at the European	7	consumers, et cetera.
1	Union?	8	And if you look at these two markets, you
9	THE WITNESS: That's back to terrestrial.	9	can see that there are many material differences
10	That's purely terrestrial radio.	10	5
11	JUDGE ROBERTS: You said with respect to		PSS market and the interactive webcasting.
	Germany, you figured it was somewhere in that	12	Now, of course, it is the same sellers and
1	terrestrial area?	13	they are selling the same rights, so that is a
14	THE WITNESS: I believe there were 13	14	similarity. But the buyers are very, very different.
15	countries that were included in the European and	15	We have a PSS operator, like Music Choice, on the left
	I'm almost certain Germany was one of them.	16	1 2
17	JUDGE ROBERTS: You didn't have anything for	ŧ	right.
18	Germany for cable audio?	18	In addition, Music Choice doesn't sell
19	THE WITNESS: No.	19	directly to consumers. They sell through cable
20	JUDGE ROBERTS: Is there a reason for that?	20	operators, so they sell their service to cable
21	THE WITNESS: We tried. I had my staff try	21	operators, and so the cable operator acts as a
22	to find royalty rates across these countries and we	22	middleman.
	1809		1813
1		1	
1 2	weren't able to. It's challenging.		Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the
1	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging.		Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels,
2 3	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to	2	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so
2 3	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is	2	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an
2 3 4 5	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't	2 3 4	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone
2 3 4 5	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is	2 3 4 5	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an
2 3 4 5 6	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable.	2 3 4 5 6	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did. Q And what is your opinion on that? A Well, in my opinion, it would be an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they might also have portability. They might be able to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did. Q And what is your opinion on that? A Well, in my opinion, it would be an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they might also have portability. They might be able to take the songs with them on portable music players. Not always, but sometimes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did. Q And what is your opinion on that? A Well, in my opinion, it would be an inappropriate benchmark.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they might also have portability. They might be able to take the songs with them on portable music players.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did. Q And what is your opinion on that? A Well, in my opinion, it would be an inappropriate benchmark. Q Can you explain why that is using your slide here on number 8?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they might also have portability. They might be able to take the songs with them on portable music players. Not always, but sometimes. Q Like we looked at previously, were there
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did. Q And what is your opinion on that? A Well, in my opinion, it would be an inappropriate benchmark. Q Can you explain why that is using your slide	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they might also have portability. They might be able to take the songs with them on portable music players. Not always, but sometimes. Q Like we looked at previously, were there other markets that significantly affect these
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	weren't able to. It's challenging. JUDGE ROBERTS: It's challenging. THE WITNESS: Yeah, we weren't able to find because, obviously, the international data is quite dated. So I wanted to update it, but we didn't find anything up-to-date that was usable. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and go to slide 8 and jump into interactive webcasting, as you previewed. Did you, in fact, look at the interactive webcasting as a potential appropriate benchmark to use for the hypothetical market in the PSS? A I did. Q And what is your opinion on that? A Well, in my opinion, it would be an inappropriate benchmark. Q Can you explain why that is using your slide here on number 8? A Sure. I tried picture here a comparison	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Furthermore, the cable operator bundles the Music Choice service with other television channels, and so I've listed a few there on the figure. And so the PSS service is part of a TV bundle, whereas an interactive webcasting service is on a standalone basis right on someone's computer. Of course, the way consumers actually consume the music is very different. In a PSS market, it's much more passive. They do not select the songs. The Music Choice channels are preprogrammed, whereas for an interactive webcaster, the user has a tremendous amount of access and control. They have just a large library of songs and they can select which ones they want to hear. And very often they might also have portability. They might be able to take the songs with them on portable music players. Not always, but sometimes. Q Like we looked at previously, were there other markets that significantly affect these A Yes. So this is just a direct comparison

1812 1814 1 zero, the interactive webcaster, first, because that 1 agreement surplus matters to the primary market, but 2 it's also these related markets that matter. And one is easy. Like in the PSS market, if an interactive 3 that's another critically important difference between webcaster cannot reach an agreement with a record 4 the PSS market and the interactive webcasting market 5 is the impact of sales within the primary market on label over the licensing of digital performing rights 6 profits in other markets. for sound recordings, they, too, cannot make any profits. And they also don't operate in any other Q And, again, you mean sales like CD? CD sales and downloads, yes. Whenever I say markets and so in the absence of an agreement, their 9 record label sales, I mean CD sales and digital profits are zero. 10 downloads. But all that matters is other sources of 10 The big difference is in threat point for 11 profits that rely on similar rights. 11 the record label. So whereas before we had a negative 12 Q Let's go ahead and go to slide 9 and talk number for the record label to capture, there was a promotional benefit of the PSS service on other 13 about those Nash factors as applied to the interactive 14 webcasting market. Again, if you could just walk us sources of revenue, for example, CD sales to the 15 through this slide, starting with the combined record labels. Here, I believe there is strong 16 agreement surplus. evidence that interactive webcasting is cannibalizing 17 A Absolutely. So this slide is meant to be CD sales; in other words, the international webcaster 18 analogous to the earlier slide for the PSS market in is a substitute for CD sales -- and I'll provide some 19 its structure, but very different in its conclusion. justification for that in a moment, but let me finish 20 So, as usual, we start -- so this is now the with what the implication of that would be for threat 21 application of Nash bargaining to the interactive 21 points. 22 webcasting market. And so the two parties here would 22 In that case, in the absence of an 1813 1815 1 be a record label trying to reach an agreement on the agreement -- so if the interactive webcaster and 2 licensing of digital performance rights for sound record label can reach an agreement, they can earn 3 recordings to an interactive webcaster. We begin, profits of 100. But in the absence of an agreement, 4 again, with a combined surplus. that profit of 100 comes at the expense of lost CD I have made -- for reasons that will be 6 clear later, I have made the number bigger. It's not So in the absence of an agreement, the meant to be precise. But I'm going to argue later record label may get as much as 70. They may get --8 that I believe the combined surplus in the interactive yes, they lose the interactive webcasting revenue, but 9 webcasting market is bigger, so I have chosen a bigger they no longer have those lost CD sales. 10 number. Q And then the far right column, the pie to be 11 And remember what that measures. That 11 split, let's go ahead and walk through that, if we 12 could. 12 measures the economic profit to be shared from the 13 interactive webcasting market after costs have been A Sure. After I go through that right column, paid, so we have profit in the interactive webcasting 14 I'll then provide some evidence on this 15 market shared between the two parties, between the cannibalization point. 16 So the pie to be split is, as always, simply 16 record label and the interactive webcaster. 17 So, in concept, the combined surplus isn't 17 the combined agreement surplus less the threat points. 18 really any different. It's just it was larger in the 18 So it's 100 minus 70 and minus zero. So the pie to be 19 other market. The threat points, however -- well, one 19 split is a total of 30. 100 minus 70 is 30. 20 20 is the same, but one is quite different. I'm, again, for convenience, assuming equal 21 Go ahead and explain that to us. 21 bargaining power. I unfortunately don't have much 22 Sure. So I'm going to do the one that's 22 information about the bargaining power of interactive

1818 1816 1 webcasters with record labels, so for the purpose of 1 to seek out empirical evidence for a cannibalization 2 effect of interactive webcasting. Unfortunately, the 2 this example, I'm just going to assume equal academic literature doesn't have anything -- I wasn't 3 bargaining power. And of that pie to be split of 30, 4 if it's going to be split 50/50, each party would get able to find any evidence of cannibalization between interactive webcasting and CD sales. Now, for the interactive webcaster, the 15 That being said, there was a substantial academic literature on the potential cannibalization 7 they get comes right out of their revenues. They get the 15 from the interactive webcasting market. But or substitution between digital downloads and CD sales, and that literature has broadly concluded that for the record label to get 15, they are losing 70 10 in -- due to the cannibalization of CD sales. So they there is an important substitution or cannibalization effect in that the more digital downloads we see, 11 need to get 85 out of the interactive webcasting 12 market in order to split equally the total surplus that's driving consumers away from purchasing CDs. So 13 I think that result is fairly robust in the academic 13 available from an agreement. literature. It's not uniform, but it's there. 14 So that's why, even though -- so that means 15 15 the royalty rate -- well, so the label's share of the So the challenge then is to try to draw 16 interactive webcasting profit is 85 percent, which is 16 conclusions about interactive webcasting based on substantially higher than you might expect given a results between digital downloads and CD sales. And 18 50/50 split, but that's because the record label is the way I did this was by drawing on the academic literature that suggests the substitutability of 19 bearing the costs of the lost CD sales, and the 20 interactive webcaster is not. 20 products is often related to how similar they are. 21 As usual, if we were to translate that share 21 So the idea is that if the price of a Range 22 of profit coming out of the model into a revenue 22 Rover goes up, you are more likely to see those 1817 1819 1 royalty rate, we need to have to have some concept of 1 consumers substitute to another big SUV than you are 2 what is pre-royalty profit in the interactive 2 to see them substitute to a Mini. Right? So the webcasting market. closer -- the more similar our products, the more Here, just for the purpose of an example, I likely there are going to be important substitution 5 have assumed the pre-royalty profit is 50 percent of 6 revenue, meaning the profits to the interactive And so if you compare digital downloads or webcaster not counting royalties paid to the record CDs with interactive webcasting, in my opinion you see 8 label is 50 percent of revenue. If that's right, a lot of similarities. I mentioned some of these 9 then, in this simple example, they would earn a similarities earlier. 10 revenue royalty of 42-1/2 percent. First you see that they are very active. The consumer can choose what songs they're interested 11 Q And how do those Nash bargaining factors in 12 the interactive webcasting market compare to our in playing, whether choosing from their own library or 13 hypothetical market with the PSS? choosing from -- choosing to download music or whether 14 A Well, before I get there, I would like to they go to the millions of songs they have access to 15 speak a little bit more about the cannibalization through an interactive webcaster. They also have 16 because I've assumed cannibalization, but I haven't -access to quite a few songs. 17 17 These interactive webcasters have millions 18 O Sure. of songs. Of course, the amount of access you have 19 A -- articulated why. Rather, I concluded depends on the size of your CD or your digital cannibalization, but I haven't articulated why. download library. But you certainly have music to 21 choose from in these markets. And then it's also So much like I testified earlier in 22 providing evidence for a promotional effect, I tried portable, I mentioned earlier, that at least for some

- 1		l		
	1820		. 182	22
١,	interactive webcasters, the music that you listen to,	1	in unrestricted session, so in rough order of	
- 1	you can take with you on your iPods or other similar	ı	magnitude	
- 1	devices.	3	A Yeah, I would say certainly an order of	
4	And so because of these similarities between	I -	magnitude higher, if not two. So significantly	
5	the interactive webcasting market and the CD and		higher. Just leave it at that.	
6	digital download market, I concluded that if those two	6	O Pennies versus dollars?	
- 1	markets are substitutable with each other, it's	7	A Yeah, something like that. So that	
8	extremely likely that they are both substitutable also	8		
9		9		
10	Q Thank you, Dr. Crawford.	ı	And, remember, the combined agreement surplus is	
11	Did you look at the differences between the	ı	before royalty payment. So the fact that interactive	
- 1	Nash factors in interactive webcasting and the Nash		webcasters don't make a lot of money now if they do	
13			or don't, that's not the relevant thing. The relevant	
14	A I did.		thing is before they have to pay royalties, is there	-
15	O Is there a slide 9 or slide 8?		surplus there? And that's why I used the larger	-
16	A Well, I think it might be useful to go back	16		
17		17	difference.	
18	Q Back to slide 8? Okay.	18	But the much bigger important difference,	
19	A just for a moment, just to talk about	19	the much more important difference is this difference	
20	some of the differences.	20	between the promotional effect of a PSS service and	ı
21	So I testified earlier that one of the	21	the cannibalization effect of the interactive	
22	reasons I liked the musical works benchmark in the PSS	22	webcasting service.	
		l		- 1
	1021	ŀ	100	2
	1821		182	3
1	1821 market is because of the similarity of the Nash	1	And so, as we discussed as I testified	:3
- 1		l	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS	:3
	market is because of the similarity of the Nash	l	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS	13
2	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the	2 3	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS	13
3	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and	2 3	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay	:3
2 3 4	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera.	2 3 4	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the	13
2 3 4 5	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison	2 3 4 5	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the	:3
2 3 4 5 6	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for	2 3 4 5	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that	3
2 3 4 5 6 7	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I	2 3 4 5 6 7	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of	13
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of	13
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS	23
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison?	23
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important	23
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I	23
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive	.3
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the	23
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference arising from the difference in the nature of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the digital performance rights for sound recording. I	23
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference arising from the difference in the nature of consumption of the ultimate product.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the digital performance rights for sound recording. I thought they would be higher in interactive	23
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference arising from the difference in the nature of consumption of the ultimate product. It's also true that prices are much higher	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the digital performance rights for sound recording. I thought they would be higher in interactive webcasting, but I could see and potentially much	.3
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference arising from the difference in the nature of consumption of the ultimate product. It's also true that prices are much higher in the interactive webcasting market. The prices paid	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the digital performance rights for sound recording. I thought they would be higher in interactive webcasting, but I could see and potentially much higher. But I could see no way to adequately control	23
2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 18 19 20 21	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference arising from the difference in the nature of consumption of the ultimate product. It's also true that prices are much higher in the interactive webcasting market. The prices paid by consumers are much higher.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the digital performance rights for sound recording. I thought they would be higher in interactive webcasting, but I could see and potentially much higher. But I could see no way to adequately control for the differences in order to allow digital	23
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	market is because of the similarity of the Nash factors themselves arising from the similarity in the buyers and the markets that the buyers sell out to and the nature of consumer use, et cetera. And so when I did the same comparison between the hypothetical market and the market for sound recordings and interactive webcasting. I noticed significant differences. Some of these difference I have already discussed. But for one thing, the fact that the interactive webcasting service is extremely active and not part of a television bundle, so it doesn't have to compete for the viewer's attention, suggests to me the combined agreement surplus is likely to be much larger in the interactive webcasting market than it is in the PSS market. So that's one important difference arising from the difference in the nature of consumption of the ultimate product. It's also true that prices are much higher in the interactive webcasting market. The prices paid	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	And so, as we discussed as I testified earlier, I believe there is strong evidence that a PSS service provides a promotional benefit. That tends to reduce royalties for that a PSS operator would pay to the record labels, whereas, as we saw in the example, an important cannibalization effect can dramatically increase royalties. So that difference not so much in the threat point of the two is a significant difference. Q What did you conclude about the comparability of royalties for sound recording and PSS based on that comparison? A Well, based on these two important differences, all I could safely conclude was that I thought royalty rates would be higher in interactive webcasting than they would be in a PSS market for the digital performance rights for sound recording. I thought they would be higher in interactive webcasting, but I could see and potentially much higher. But I could see no way to adequately control for the differences in order to allow digital	23

		1824			1826
1	interactive webcasting to serve as a potential		1	between a record label and an interactive webcaster	
2	benchmark for the same rights in PSS.		2	and a PRO and an interactive webcaster.	
3	Q As part of your analysis, did you look at		3	The combined agreement surplus is likely to	
4	the relative comparison of musical works and sound		4	be very similar like it was before. The bargaining	
5	performance rights in the interactive webcasting?		5	power is likely to be fairly similar. I have no	
6	A I did. And I forget which related		6	information to indicate it would be greater for one	
7	proceeding I read this in, but I recall reading		7	party on another. The threat point for the	
8	Q Let me ask you, would this be in your		8	interactive webcaster is likely to be the same. They	
9	written testimony somewhere?		9	can't offer any service without both of those rights.	
10	A We will just leave that aside. So I did		10	So they will have no profit if they can't reach an	
11	compare the predictions of the Nash bargaining		11	agreement.	
12	framework for digital performance rights for sound		12	And so, again, the only difference is	
13	recording and musical works in interactive webcasting		13	between a negotiation between an interactive	
14	because I thought it provided an interesting		14	webcaster and a record label versus a PRO is in the	
15	counterpoint to the same comparison that we made in		15	threat point for the record label and PRO.	
16	PSS.		16	So, again, because and the key difference	
17	Q Why is that important?		17	here is that, in interactive webcasting, there is this	
18	A Well so much like I walked through the		18	cannibalization effect. And so because that	
19	differences in the Nash factors between sound		19	cannibalization effect applies equally to both rights	
	recording rights and musical works rights in PSS and		20	holders, but the record label earns more profit from	
1	concluded that the musical works rights the sound		21	every CD sale than does the copyright owner of musical	1
22	recording right should be less than the musical work		22	works, the cannibalization's impact on royalties is	
		1825			1827
1		1825	1		1827
E .	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash	1825		going to be much stronger for the record label than it	1827
2	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you	1825	2	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to	1827
2	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the	1825	2 3	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the	1827
2	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you	1825	2 3	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to	1827
2 3 4	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital	1825	2 3 4	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market.	1827
2 3 4 5	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive	1825	2 3 4 5	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole,	1827
2 3 4 5 6	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates	1825	2 3 4 5	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS?	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner.	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS.	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does that provide any fee size for us?	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you had indicated the reasons why you didn't use the	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does that provide any fee size for us? A It does. It might be worth just briefly	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you had indicated the reasons why you didn't use the S-SCARS, for example. I was curious as to why you	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does that provide any fee size for us? A It does. It might be worth just briefly sketching out the justification for my conclusion that	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you had indicated the reasons why you didn't use the S-SCARS, for example. I was curious as to why you didn't apply the Nash model to any of the other	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does that provide any fee size for us? A It does. It might be worth just briefly sketching out the justification for my conclusion that the sound recording royalties for interactive	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you had indicated the reasons why you didn't use the S-SCARS, for example. I was curious as to why you didn't apply the Nash model to any of the other competitors that Music Choice has cited.	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does that provide any fee size for us? A It does. It might be worth just briefly sketching out the justification for my conclusion that the sound recording royalties for interactive webcasting are higher. It's effectively that	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you had indicated the reasons why you didn't use the S-SCARS, for example. I was curious as to why you didn't apply the Nash model to any of the other competitors that Music Choice has cited. THE WITNESS: Can I ask which particular	1827
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	right in PSS, if you do that same comparison of Nash factors in the interactive webcasting market, you reach the opposite conclusion. You actually reach the conclusion that the royalty rates for digital performance rights for sound recordings in interactive webcasting should be greater than the royalty rates for musical works. Q So, in sum and pardon me if you said this but, in essence, what is your opinion as to whether interactive webcasting can be used as a benchmark rate for PSS? A It is my conclusion that interactive webcasting the royalty rates for sound recording in interactive webcasting would not be an appropriate benchmark for PSS. Q Even if not appropriate as a benchmark, does that provide any fee size for us? A It does. It might be worth just briefly sketching out the justification for my conclusion that the sound recording royalties for interactive	1825	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	going to be much stronger for the record label than it is for the PRO and, therefore, the royalty is going to be higher for the record label than the PRO in the interactive webcasting market. Q I guess looking at the analysis as a whole, did you come to any conclusions about the predictability of the Nash bargaining model in the context of these different markets? A I was quite pleased. I thought the Nash bargaining model was able to explain many of the features that we see in these different markets in a single coherent manner. Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to another to another topic JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Before you do, just following up on Judge Roberts' earlier questions, you had indicated the reasons why you didn't use the S-SCARS, for example. I was curious as to why you didn't apply the Nash model to any of the other competitors that Music Choice has cited.	1827

	1828		•	1830
,		,	O Tabinhin shouthand from control of the	
1	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let's take the Galaxy		Q I think in shorthand form, you've referred	
2	· ·		to it as one of the factors is the fair return/fair	
3	THE WITNESS: Well, in principle, there's		income factor; is that correct?	
4	, ,	4	A Yes. So I looked at two factors in	
I .	**	5	,	
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and minimizing disruptive impact on the industry	
7	, ,		factor.	
	potential benchmark, although my understanding of	8	Q And what is your understanding of the fair	
9	Galaxy is that it's a relatively new entrant into the	1	income/fair return factor?	
1	U.S. market, and my understanding is that it's not	10	A My understanding is that it's a second	
11		11	factor, and it directs that a reasonable royalty	
1	say they are in their long-run equilibrium, that if	12	1 13 5	
13	they grow in size, that they will be a viable	13	and the copyright user with a fair income.	
14	competitor in the cable audio market.	14	Q Did you use analyze Music Choice's financial	
15	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Mr. Del Beccaro seemed to	ı	results?	
16		16	A I did. And so, basically, I tried to use	
17	THE WITNESS: I would simply say that	Ι.	the same Nash factors in conjunction with these two	
1	Mr. Del Beccaro and I have different skill sets when	18	policy factors to determine what would be a reasonable	
1	we look at competition.	19	range of royalties; in other words, a range of royalty	
20	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: And noninteractive	20	that would satisfy the policy factors in addition to	
	webcasters?	21	just simply being a royalty coming out of a	
22	THE WITNESS: I mean, I think primarily I	22	hypothetical marketplace.	
		1		
	1829			1831
,			O And I appreciate you are not an accountant	1831
	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been	1 2	Q And I appreciate you are not an accountant	1831
2	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous	2	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went	1831
2 3	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to	2	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's	1831
2 3 4	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark.	2 3 4	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials.	1831
2 3 4 5	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would	2 3 4 5	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an	1831
2 3 4 5 6	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at	2 3 4 5 6	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks.	2 3 4 5	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at	2 3 4 5 6	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business.	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business.	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based on the Nash bargaining framework and the analysis of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's financial statements in an effort to construct a	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based on the Nash bargaining framework and the analysis of Nash factors to identify a potential benchmark market.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's financial statements in an effort to construct a measure of joint surplus to be shared coming out of	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based on the Nash bargaining framework and the analysis of Nash factors to identify a potential benchmark market. That sometimes provides my first set of conclusions	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's financial statements in an effort to construct a measure of joint surplus to be shared coming out of the Nash bargaining model based on their residential	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based on the Nash bargaining framework and the analysis of Nash factors to identify a potential benchmark market. That sometimes provides my first set of conclusions about the likely royalty rate for a benchmark market.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's financial statements in an effort to construct a measure of joint surplus to be shared coming out of the Nash bargaining model based on their residential music business.	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based on the Nash bargaining framework and the analysis of Nash factors to identify a potential benchmark market. That sometimes provides my first set of conclusions about the likely royalty rate for a benchmark market. But, of course, the statutory factors could be used to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's financial statements in an effort to construct a measure of joint surplus to be shared coming out of the Nash bargaining model based on their residential	1831
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	chose the interactive webcasters because they had been used as a benchmark market in these previous proceedings and, therefore, it seemed most sensible to use that as a second potential benchmark. But there is certainly nothing that would prevent applying these identical methods to look at any of these potential benchmarks. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q Dr. Crawford, let's go ahead and now talk about the statutory factors. In your work on the case, did you analyze any of the statutory factors in connection with your analysis? A I did. So I saw my analysis as consisting of two parts, one, the part we've just completed based on the Nash bargaining framework and the analysis of Nash factors to identify a potential benchmark market. That sometimes provides my first set of conclusions about the likely royalty rate for a benchmark market.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	or an auditor, but if you could tell us how you went about gathering information about Music Choice's financials. A Sure. So I because I'm not an accountant, I had a certified public accountant on my team at Bates White. And so I directed him to work with Music Choice to obtain their financial statements associated initially with their residential audio business. It quickly became clear that they don't run their residential audio business as a separate business unit, that, in fact, both audio and video are combined into a single residential music business. And so I based my analysis of Music Choice's financial statements in an effort to construct a measure of joint surplus to be shared coming out of the Nash bargaining model based on their residential music business. Q And does Music Choice ever bundle its audio	1831

	1832		. 1834
1	discussed with the accountant on my staff potential	1 2	MR. CUNNIFF: Your Honor, the good news is I don't have too much more with this witness. The bad
i i	ways around this.	_	
3	And what I understand, from further	l .	news is I at this point would like to ask we go into
4	discussions with Music Choice, is it just wasn't		restricted session. We're going to look at the
5	possible, in part because they just treat the two		financials. I have tried to group all my questions
6	businesses as an integrated business unit.		into one part for that.
7	But even if one wanted to, the revenue for	7	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: This is the next page?
8	many of the video products are bundled in. In	8	MR. CUNNIFF: Slide 10, which comes from
9	particular, Music Choice offers an audio service.	9	
10	Their video on-demand service is uniformly included	10	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: This is historical?
11	with their audio service in licenses to cable	11	MR. CUNNIFF: This is information that has
12	operators, and there is no way to decompose that. I	12	already been part of our motion to be covered by the
13	further understand that their SWRV video music channel	13	protective order in Dr. Crawford's report.
14	is sometimes included and sometimes not included.	14	Music Choice is not a public company, so this is on
15	Q And do you have an understanding whether the	15	their financials.
16	video portion that's bundled in is necessary for	16	MR. LEVIN: No objection.
17	Music Choice to remain competitive?	17	MS. SINGER: No objection.
18	A So that came out very early in conversations	18	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Anyone who is not
19	with David Del Beccaro, and I believe it's in his	19	signatory, please, if you don't mind waiting outside.
20	written testimony, that the of course, they started	20	(Whereupon, pages 1835 through 1848 were
21	as an audio business, but it quickly became clear that	21	marked confidential and attached under separate
22	in order to maintain (sic) a viable service in the	22	cover.)
	1833		1835
1	market, they needed to include video with it, and so	1	
2	it became basically a necessary product in order to	2	
3	remain a viable competitor in the market.	3	
4	Q Is that consistent with your observations	4	
5	and your work with the cable television market?	5	
6	A Well, I mean, it's certainly consistent I	6	
7	am much more familiar with television channels, and	7	
1	it's certainly true that this has been very the	8	
9	last 15 or 20 years has been a very dynamic time in	9	
10	the cable marketplace with many channels investing	10	
11	, , ,	11	
12	I mean, the sets of things channels invest	12	
13	in differ depending on the content they provide, but	13	
14	it definitely seems to be a a dynamic, competitive	14	
15	marketplace where channels are investing in providing	15	
16	high-end quality services as a backdrop against which	16	
17	Music Choice is making its own decisions.	17	
18	Q In effect, you are running faster just to	18	
19	stay in the same place?	19	
20	A Like the Red Queen, yes.	20	
21	Q Dr. Crawford, let's turn to page 10, slide	21	
1	10.	22	
	10.	24	

	1836	18	38
1,		,	
1		1 2	
2 3		3	ı
4		4	ļ
5		5	
6		6	
7		7	
8		8	
9		9	
10		10	
11		11	
12		12	ŀ
13		13	
14		14	
15		15	-
16		16	
17		17	
18		18	
19		19	
20		20	ļ
21		21	
22		22	- 1
	1837	18	39
	1837	18.	39
1	1837	I	39
2	1837	1 2	39
2 3	1837	1 2 3	39
2 3 4	1837	1 2 3 4	39
2 3 4 5	1837	1 2 3 4 5	339
2 3 4 5 6	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6	339
2 3 4 5 6 7	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	339
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1837	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	339

1			1 Terms 00-12-2012 - VOI. VI	
1				1040
2		1840		1842
2	1		1	
3				
4			2	
5				
6				
7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 22 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
8				
9				
10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 20 21 21 21 22 22 22 22 23 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 20 21 22 22 21 22 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
12				
13 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 18 19 20 20 21 22 22 22 1 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
14 15 15 16 16 16 17 18 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 22 22 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
15 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 22 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 19 20 21 21				
16 17 18 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 1841 1843 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 13 13 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
17 18 19 19 20 21 21 22 1841 1843 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21				
17 18 18 19 20 20 21 21 22 21 22 1 3 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
18 19 20 20 21 21 22 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	17		17	
19 19 20 21 22 21 22 1841 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 17 18 19 20 20 21 20	18			
21 22 1841 1843 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 10 11 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21	19		19	
21 22 1841 1843 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 10 11 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21	20		20	
22 1841 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21				
1841 1843 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21			I	
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21				
2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21		1841		1843
3 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	1	1841	1	1843
4 5 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21		1841		1843
5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2	1841	2	1843
6 7 7 8 8 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3	1841	2 3	1843
7 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4	1841	2 3 4	1843
8 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5	1841	2 3 4 5	1843
9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6	1841	2 3 4 5 6	1843
10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7	1843
11 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1843
12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1843
13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1843
14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1843
15 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1843
16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1843
17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1843
17 18 19 19 20 20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1843
19 20 21 19 20 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1843
19 20 21 19 20 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	1843
20 21 21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1843
21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1843
22	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1843
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1843
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1841	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1843

		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	. 1844	18	346
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
6		6	
7		7	
8		8	
9		9	
10		10	
11		11	
12		12	
13		13	
14		14	
15		15	
16		16	
17		17	
18		18	
19		19	
20		20	
21		21	
22		22	ŀ
<u> </u>			
	_		
	1845	18	47
1	1845	ı	47
2	1845		47
2 3	1845	ı	47
2	1845	1 2	347
2 3	1845	1 2 3	47
2 3 4	1845	1 2 3 4	347
2 3 4 5	1845	1 2 3 4 5	47
2 3 4 5 6	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6	347
2 3 4 5 6 7	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	347
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	347
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	347
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	3447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	3447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	3447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	447
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1845	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	3447

	Determinations of Rates	T			
	•	1848			1850
1		İ	1	in the previous five years is not covering	
2				Music Choice's cost of capital which is an untenable	
3			3	situation in the long run, and an increase in that	
4			4	royalty rate would make it much less likely that	
5				Music Choice would be able to continue as a viable	
6		,	6	business, in which case, they would likely exit the	
7			7	industry, and I see that as being extremely disruptive	
8			8	for the industry.	
9			9	Q On slide 12, are these the logos of the	
10	•		10	original PSS?	
11			11	A They are.	
12			12	Q Where are the various PSSes now?	
13			13	A Well, I understand that DMX has declared	
14		l		bankruptcy and is no logger an active PSS. I	
15				•	
16			16	on the Dish service, but that the cable audio service	
17			17	is not their primary business, that they are primarily	
18				in the business of commercial background music.	
19			19	So it's really the case that only	
20				Music Choice, of the original PSS, is continues to	
21			21	be a viable provider of cable audio services, and so	
22			22	increases in the royalty rate that would cause	
		1849			1851
1		1849	1	Music Choice to go out of business would have a	1851
1 2	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you.	1849		Music Choice to go out of business would have a significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio	1851
2	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF:	1849	2	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio	1851
2	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I	1849	2	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market.	1851
2 3 4	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding	1849	2 3 4	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just	1851
2 3 4	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I	1849	2 3 4	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market.	1851
2 3 4 5 6	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact?	1849	2 3 4 5	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us.	
2 3 4 5 6 7	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth	1849	2 3 4 5 6 7	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes	1849	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on the	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on the You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no chance that increases or decreases I conclude that		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no chance that increases or decreases I conclude that it's very unlikely that the royalty rate in my fair		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. CUNNIFF: That's all I have, Your Honor.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no chance that increases or decreases I conclude that it's very unlikely that the royalty rate in my fair range would provide a disruptive impact on the record		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. CUNNIFF: That's all I have, Your Honor. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Levin, are you really	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no chance that increases or decreases I conclude that it's very unlikely that the royalty rate in my fair range would provide a disruptive impact on the record labels.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. CUNNIFF: That's all I have, Your Honor. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Levin, are you really going to make any headway in 15 minutes?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no chance that increases or decreases I conclude that it's very unlikely that the royalty rate in my fair range would provide a disruptive impact on the record labels. On the other hand, based on my analysis,		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. CUNNIFF: That's all I have, Your Honor. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Levin, are you really going to make any headway in 15 minutes? MR. LEVIN: I'll make 15 minutes of headway.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. BY MR. CUNNIFF: Q I'm sorry, Dr. Crawford. I believe I interrupted you. Can you give us your understanding of the minimized disruptive impact? A My understanding is this is the fourth policy factor. The policy factor asks establishes that a reasonable rate should minimize the disruptive impact to industry. I believe that's the key text. And so my reading of that is that there is a significant asymmetry between the record labels and PSS providers and Music Choice in particular in the potential for this disruptive impact. So, in particular, because royalty revenues from PSS services are such a small portion of a record label's total revenues, I concluded that there is no chance that increases or decreases I conclude that it's very unlikely that the royalty rate in my fair range would provide a disruptive impact on the record labels.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	significantly disruptive impact on the cable audio market. Q Dr. Crawford, thank you. If you could just very briefly just sum up your opinions for us. A Sure. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Let me follow up on th You say on the cable market, but, in fact, you are really only talking about the PSS portion of the cable market, correct? THE WITNESS: I am. But I have the way I look at the cable audio market is that there are not any other standalone viable providers that are clear to be long-run viable providers this Galaxy point aside you can see why I'm qualifying in the cable audio market. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. CUNNIFF: That's all I have, Your Honor. JUDGE ROBERTS: Mr. Levin, are you really going to make any headway in 15 minutes?	

		1852		18	854
1	disjointed to throw us off tomorrow? It's your call.		1	Q And you are aware that, in both of those	
2	I'm just inquiring.		2	cases, this court rejected the musical works rate as a	
3	In other words, I'm saying can you hit a		3	benchmark, correct?	
4	topic or two in the 15 minutes you have so we aren't		4	A That's correct.	
5	left hanging?		5	Q And in both of these other cases, the court	
6	MR. LEVIN: I suppose my question would be,		6	instead used the interactive webcasting royalty rate	
7	if I don't start, will the 15 minutes be charged to		7	as a benchmark, correct?	
8	SoundExchange?		8	A That is my understanding, yes.	
9	JUDGE ROBERTS: Yes.		9	Q Now, in paragraph 100 which is on page 31 of	
10	MR. LEVIN: Then I think I'd prefer to start		10	your testimony, in the first sentence of that	
11	and do my best not to leave anybody hanging in		11	paragraph, you conclude that the use of the	
12	suspense.		12	interactive webcasting benchmark to set the webcasting	
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION		13	royalty rate and the satellite radio royalty rate	
14	BY MR. LEVIN:		14	seemed to be favorable for those two markets, correct?	
15	Q Good afternoon, Dr. Crawford.		15	A That's correct.	
16	A Good afternoon.		16	Q In other words, you agree that the musical	
17	Q Nice to see you again.		17	works rate was not the appropriate benchmark for those	
18	A Thank you.		18	services?	
19	Q Dr. Crawford, you understand that this		19	A Well, that's so I think the way I	
20	proceeding will establish the royalty rated for		20		
21			21	sentence not so much as a conclusion based on a	
22	correct?		22	detailed analysis on the suitability of the musical	
		1853		18	355
,		1853	1		355
1	A That's correct.	1853		works rate for sound recording rates in each of those	355
2	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary	1853	2	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a	355
2 3	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound	1853	2	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it.	855
2 3 4	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should	1853	2 3 4	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings	355
2 3 4 5	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of	1853	2 3 4 5	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis.	855
2 3 4 5 6	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice?	1853	2 3 4 5 6	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate	855
2 3 4 5 6 7	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes.	1853	2 3 4 5 6	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on	855
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework,	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice?	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct?	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct.	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes.	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct?	855
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes.	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes.	855
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two proceedings held before this court, colloquially known	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus analysis to be corrobative of your conclusion that the	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two proceedings held before this court, colloquially known as the Webcasting II proceeding and the SR I	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus analysis to be corrobative of your conclusion that the sound recording performance royalty rate should	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two proceedings held before this court, colloquially known as the Webcasting II proceeding and the SR I proceeding, the statutory licensees argued for	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus analysis to be corrobative of your conclusion that the	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two proceedings held before this court, colloquially known as the Webcasting II proceeding and the SR I proceeding, the statutory licensees argued for adoption of the musical works rate as a benchmark for	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus analysis to be corrobative of your conclusion that the sound recording performance royalty rate should clearly be less than the musical works rates for the PSS?	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two proceedings held before this court, colloquially known as the Webcasting II proceeding and the SR I proceeding, the statutory licensees argued for	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus analysis to be corrobative of your conclusion that the sound recording performance royalty rate should clearly be less than the musical works rates for the PSS? A If I may state my conclusions, I think that	355
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A That's correct. Q Is it fair to say that the primary conclusion of your testimony is that the sound recording performance royalty rate for the PSS should be less than the royalty rate for the performance of musical works for Music Choice? A For the PSS, yes. Q But the number you actually use is from Music Choice? A That's correct. Q And, in your opinion, the musical works rate that Music Choice pays is the best benchmark for setting the sound recording royalty? A Yes. Q You are aware that, in the first two proceedings held before this court, colloquially known as the Webcasting II proceeding and the SR I proceeding, the statutory licensees argued for adoption of the musical works rate as a benchmark for setting a reference for the sound recording music	1853	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	works rate for sound recording rates in each of those two markets, but rather just that there seemed to be a precedent for it, that the judges had concluded it. So it was more a discussion of the previous findings rather than my own analysis. Q Your conclusion that the musical works rate is the best benchmark for the PSS service is based on your application of the Nash bargaining framework, correct? A In this setting, yes. Q But the final range of rates that you propose as a reasonable range of rates is derived from your financial surplus analysis, correct? A With some qualifications, yes. Q And you considered your financial surplus analysis to be corrobative of your conclusion that the sound recording performance royalty rate should clearly be less than the musical works rates for the PSS?	355

	. 1856			1858
				1000
	Nash factors for sound recording in PSS suggests that	1	-	
Ι.	the musical works rate should be an upper bound	2	Q In preparing your report, you instructed a	
3	compared to the sound recording rates. That's my	3	colleague of yours at Bates White to collect financial	
4		4	statements related to the to Music Choice's	
5	Then, as a supplementary conclusion, to	5	residential audio service, correct?	
6	1 1 2 1	6	A That's correct.	
7	factors, then I rely on Music Choice's financial	7	Q And that colleague used the information to	
8	statements.	8	prepare the to produce the spreadsheets under your	
9	Q So you used the financial surplus analysis	9	direction that are contained in appendix B to your	
10	to corroborate your conclusion that the musical rates	10	testimony?	
11	,	11	A That's correct. I directed what I wanted,	
12	A To provide complementary evidence.	12	and he produced them for me.	
13	Q If your surplus analysis had resulted in a	13	Q And am I correct that appendix B3, which is	
	significantly greater amount of residual earnings than	14	on page 61 of your testimony, contains the final	
	was shown in this slide on the demonstrative, and	15	calculations that resulted in your determination of	
16	subtracted a percentage of Music Choice's audio	16	Music Choice's residual earnings each year, after	
17	revenue which would then be split between Music Choice	17	accounting for Music Choice's rates of return and the	
18	and SoundExchange, would you have considered that	18	royalties paid to SoundExchange?	
19	analysis to be corroborative of your Nash bargaining	19	Page 62. I apologize.	
20	framework?	20	A Yes. That's correct. There is a typo in	
21	A So that would be appear to be inconsistent	21	the table, but otherwise, yes.	
22	evidence with my primary conclusion in the Nash	22	Q This table is the unsummarized version of	
	1857			1859
١,	bargaining framework.			
1		١,	About the test of a second section of the second section of	
2			the slide in the demonstrative that you and	
	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in	2	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct?	
3	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at,	2 3	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct.	
3 4	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue,	2 3 4	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating	
3 4 5	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay	2 3	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010	
3 4 5 6	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license?	2 3 4 5 6	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its	
3 4 5 6 7	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not	2 3 4 5 6 7	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct?	
3 4 5 6 7 8	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out of business.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services. Q Your intention in your testimony was to	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out of business. You have to allow for uncertainties about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services. Q Your intention in your testimony was to distinguish between the residential audio service and	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out of business. You have to allow for uncertainties about the estimates of financial statements. You have to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services. Q Your intention in your testimony was to distinguish between the residential audio service and any of Music Choice's other services, correct?	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out of business. You have to allow for uncertainties about the estimates of financial statements. You have to allow for Music Choice to make changes in their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services. Q Your intention in your testimony was to distinguish between the residential audio service and any of Music Choice's other services, correct? A That's how I wanted to start, yes.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out of business. You have to allow for uncertainties about the estimates of financial statements. You have to allow for Music Choice to make changes in their business operations to try to maintain viability.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services. Q Your intention in your testimony was to distinguish between the residential audio service and any of Music Choice's other services, correct? A That's how I wanted to start, yes. Q And either you or Mr. Day, your colleague at	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q And if your surplus analysis had resulted in a negative number in the time period you looked at, expressed as a percentage of Music Choice's revenue, would you be recommending that Sound Exchange pay Music Choice under the statutory license? A Well, it's tricky because not necessarily, because, of course, what what we're what I'm looking for in the financial analysis is a prediction of sort of future events. And so I'm relying on the history of Music Choice's financial statements as a forecast of what could be. Even if it was the case that residual earnings were negative, I mean, we certainly wouldn't want that to be a long-run phenomenon. Right? But I wouldn't so I wouldn't necessarily conclude that Music Choice should go out of business. You have to allow for uncertainties about the estimates of financial statements. You have to allow for Music Choice to make changes in their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Mr. Cunniff were talking about, correct? A That's correct. Q The data regarding Music Choice's operating income is drawn from Music Choice's 2006 to 2010 income statements and balance sheets for its residential music service, correct? A It's drawn from what Music Choice provided to us as their income statements and balance sheet from the residential music service business, yes. Q And you understand that Music Choice's residential music service is comprised of the audio service that is subject to this statutory license as well as separately licensed video services, correct? A Well, I understand that it's a single business unit that offers multiple services. Q Your intention in your testimony was to distinguish between the residential audio service and any of Music Choice's other services, correct? A That's how I wanted to start, yes.	

	·	1860		1862
1	Music Choice's financial hierarchy that audio and		1	the restricted, can we maybe get to this tomorrow and
	video portions of the residential service were		2	fix it?
3	integrated and that, as a result, costs could not be		3	MR. LEVIN: I would be okay with that.
4	split out, correct?		4	Apologize to Judge Roberts.
5	A Well, so what we were told was that the		5	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: We will reconvene at
6	decisions were made there are two things that we		6	9:30 in the morning. Thank you.
7			7	MR. HANDZO: Your Honor, with respect to the
8	audio and video services. First, we were told that it		8	designated testimony that SiriusXM provided this
9	was an integrated business unit; that is, that the		9	morning, we agreed we are going to review it. We
10	residential music business for Music Choice involved		10	didn't set a time to do that. I have been instructed
11	audio, it involved video, they made the decisions for		11	by the people who are actually going to do the work,
12	the business as a single unit and so, from the		12	to ask if we can provide that to you by Monday.
	Music Choice perspective, they were treated similarly.		13	CHIEF JUDGE BARNETT: That's fine.
14	Furthermore, because some of the revenue		14	MR. HANDZO: Then the second question was to
	and as I just mentioned in my direct testimony,		15	ask Judge Roberts what the time is?
	because one of the video services is always included		16	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: I have a question for
	with the audio service and that's the video		17	you, too, Mr. Handzo.
18	on-demand service and that one of the other		18	JUDGE ROBERTS: Why don't you go ahead and
	services is sometimes included with the audio service		19	ask the question.
	in a single price, that it was just simply not		20	JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Basically it's not
	probable to break out the revenues.		21	only for Mr. Handzo, but my understanding is that we
22	MR. LEVIN: If I could, I would like to show			will continue with Dr. Crawford tomorrow morning. I
		1861		1867
	a dominant to the witness	1861	1	1863
1	a document to the witness.	1861		believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not
2	BY MR. LEVIN:	1861	2	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that
2	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your	1861	2 3	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct?
2 3 4	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year?	1861	2 3 4	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor.
2 3 4 5	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do.	1861	2 3 4 5	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow
2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked	1861	2 3 4 5 6	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next?
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63.	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes.	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition?	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes.	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears, based on	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version the parties agreed to designate certain	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version — the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version — the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears, based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version — the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted designation. I have in front of me a copy that does.	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that is easier.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted designation. I have in front of me a copy that does. MR. FAKLER: Mine doesn't.	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that is easier. JUDGE ROBERTS: Services have consumed 21
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version — the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted designation. I have in front of me a copy that does. MR. FAKLER: Mine doesn't. MR. LEVIN: Before we actually submit the	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that is easier. JUDGE ROBERTS: Services have consumed 21 hours, 15 minutes. SoundExchange, 17 hours.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version — the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted designation. I have in front of me a copy that does. MR. FAKLER: Mine doesn't. MR. LEVIN: Before we actually submit the exhibit, we will ensure that Trial Exhibit 63 is the	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that is easier. JUDGE ROBERTS: Services have consumed 21 hours, 15 minutes. SoundExchange, 17 hours. MR. HANDZO: Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted designation. I have in front of me a copy that does. MR. FAKLER: Mine doesn't. MR. LEVIN: Before we actually submit the exhibit, we will ensure that Trial Exhibit 63 is the version that has it.	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that is easier. JUDGE ROBERTS: Services have consumed 21 hours. 15 minutes. SoundExchange, 17 hours. MR. HANDZO: Thank you. (Whereupon, the proceedings
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. LEVIN: Q Dr. Crawford, do you recall that I took your deposition in late February of this year? A I do. Q We have handed to you what has been marked as SoundExchange Trial Exhibit 63. A Yes. Q Is this the transcript of that deposition? A It looks to be, yes. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, it appears. based on what Dr. Crawford is flipping through, that he has a version — the parties agreed to designate certain parts as restricted. It appears that he has a version that does not reflect the final restricted designation. I have in front of me a copy that does. MR. FAKLER: Mine doesn't. MR. LEVIN: Before we actually submit the exhibit, we will ensure that Trial Exhibit 63 is the	1861	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	believe I heard earlier that Mr. Del Beccaro was not scheduled to come back until Thursday; is that correct? MR. FAKLER: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: So if we finish tomorrow with Dr. Crawford, where are we going next? MR. LEVIN: SoundExchange will call its first witness, Steven Brian. JUDGE WISNIEWSKI: Thank you. MR. HANDZO: I think we have the order after that. MR. LEVIN: We will also have available Charles Ciongoli and Raymond Hair tomorrow. MR. HANDZO: I don't mean to rush the calculation. We can get it tomorrow morning, if that is easier. JUDGE ROBERTS: Services have consumed 21 hours, 15 minutes. SoundExchange, 17 hours. MR. HANDZO: Thank you.

			I
		1864	
١.	OFFITTION AT OF REPORTER		
2	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER		
3	I, MATTHEW P. SPOUTZ, Court Reporter and		
	Notary Public, certify that I was authorized to and		
5			
1	and that the transcript is a true record of my		
7			
8	I further certify that I am not a relative,		
9	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties,		
10	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'		
11	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor ar	n	
	I financially interested in the action.		
13	Dated this 12th day of June, 2012.		
14			
15	MATTITUD ODOLITY OF THE P		
16 17	MATTHEW P. SPOUTZ, Shorthand Reporter		
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
İ			
1			

1864 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 I, MATTHEW P. SPOUTZ, Court Reporter and 3 Notary Public, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the proceedings, 5 and that the transcript is a true record of my stenographic notes. 8 I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, 10 nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am 11 12 I financially interested in the action. 13 Dated this 12th day of June, 2012. 14 15 MATTHEW P. SPOUTZ, $\nu_{\text{Shorthand Reporter}}$ 17: 18 19 20 21 22

	1 ag		
\$	1:00 1706:21	1863:18	1649:15
\$1 1642:15,18	10 1643:21 1651:9	1587-1834 1587:9	1972 1610:6
\$1.20 1637:15,22	1697:7 1720:15	1595 1591:4	1977 1598:14
1638:12	1785:8,11 1833:21,22	1597 1591:16	1980 1596:7
\$1.40 1630:11	1834:8	15th 1610:6	1988 1662:13
\$1.90 1630:11	100 1640:16	16 1703:14	1996 1783:7,15
\$1.97 1637:11,22	1815:3,4,18,19	1623 1591:5	1998 1667:13
1638:12	1854:9	1652 1591:7	1694:13
\$10 1642:13	10019 1589:7	1653 1591:17	
\$10.37 1609:12	101 1587:17	1660 1591:17	2 2 1598:6 1615:14
\$12.95 1609:5,12 1627:16,17,18	10153-0119	1675 1589:7	1656:16 1658:19
1642:12	1588:15	17 1728:14,18	1769:20 1770:6
1648:5,11	1050 1589:14	1731:12 1863:18	1789:16
1649:3,7,13	1099 1590:9	1707 1591:8	2,000 1612:21
\$2.11 1599:1 1611:14 1623:4	11 1611:9 1722:3,4 1723:14,21	1709 1591:19	2.46 1637:19
\$2.46 1639:7,12	11th 1625:10	1712 1591:20	1638:21
\$2.95 1642:12	12 1587:13	1715 1591:21	20 1697:9 1726:8 1733:12 1751:8
\$3.24 1598:21	1629:13 1669:5	1717 1591:22	1775:10,14,22
1609:8,20	1722:4	1741 1591:9	1776:5,6,15,16
1611:10 1623:1	1723:14,21 1788:5,6,8,13	1746 1591:11	1778:19 1787:9,10,16
1638:19 1644:7	1850:9	1753 1591:18	1788:20 1833:9
1649:7	12th 1864:13	1754 1591:18	20001-4412
\$3.75 1648:9	13 1726:2 1728:2	1776	1590:10
\$3.95 1642:15,17	1808:14	1650:11,15,19	2002 1807:12
\$4,875,000 1725:5	1358 1613:16	1783 1650:17	20036-5339
\$5 1648:8	1617:8	1835 1834:20	1589:15
\$5.70 1645:6,7	14 1653:15	1848 1834:20	2004 1732:14
\$50,000 1640:18	1801:17	1849-1864 1587:10	2005 1731:18
\$7 1637:13	15 1598:14 1622:20,21	1852 1591:12	1732:6 1733:7
\$9 1642:15,18	1669:5 1697:9	19 1615:5 1728:15	2006 1716:12,13 1717:1,15
1	1703:14	1732:19	1718:10 1721:7
1 1658:19 1756:8	1816:5,6,8,9 1833:9	1970 1599:1	1722:9,11,12
1,358 1617:7	1851:20,21	1602:1	1723:21 1724:6,19,21,22
-, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1852:4,7	1610:2,9,14,22 1611:2 1623:3	1725:21 1731:21
		1011.2 1023.3	

	~ ~~	<u>'</u>	
1732:8,16		1789:15	1715:22 1799:9
1733:1,10	3	42 1729:8,11	1803:12
1859:5	3 1591:17 1653:17,21	42-1/2 1817:10	60 1591:20 1702:8
2007 1597:14 1599:5,6	1654:13	43 1597:18	1712:2,16,18
1608:11 1618:19	1658:15,20,21	45 1615:5 1785:12	61 1591:21 1714:22
1659:1,10	1659:21 1660:1 1679:19 1774:6	457-5454 1589:8	1715:13,14
2007/2008 1749:12		46 1669:10	1858:14
2010 1730:13	3.6 1612:19	484-3990 1589:9	62 1591:22
1752:16 1859:5	30 1815:19 1816:3	404-3990 1309.9	1716:17
2011 1597:7	300 1616:22 1669:11	5	1717:11,12 1858:19
1605:17,20	31 1735:4 1854:9	5 1602:9 1708:9	63 1861:7,19
1606:18,19 1710:14,17		1711:19 1717:15	
1712:22	310-8007 1588:17	1718:17 1789:14,15,22	639-6066 1590:12
2012 1587:13	310-8170 1588:16	1792:3,13	639-6085 1590:11
1628:3 1864:13	32 1596:16	1801:14 1806:13	65 1668:19 1669:3
2017 1669:5	324 1622:4	5:7 1687:18	65.1 1611:12
202 1589:16,17	33 1718:8	50 1615:14	1623:2
1590:11,12	34 1739:7	1631:15,21	7
21 1863:17	348 1614:21	1643:21 1660:9 1788:22	7 1605:6,9 1607:1
2-1/2 1621:3	1615:4,6,22 1616:9	1817:5,8	1716:11 1717:19
212 1588:16,17	1617:4,19	50/50 1776:9	1722:12 1723:22 1724:21
1589:8,9	1621:15	1816:4,18	1805:6,19
22 1617:19 1718:9	35 1739:8	50-some-odd	70 1703:11
24 1591:16	36 1739:8	1676:11	1815:7,18,19
1596:9,12,19,22 1597:2 1655:16	37 1739:8	51 1609:15	1816:9
1713:21 1714:1	374 1622:4	1646:16	70s 1727:10
1787:12,20	38 1739:8	5-1/4 1806:14	715-8465 1589:16
1788:3	380,000 1725:4	52 1754:2	757 1588:14
25 1609:4 1704:22	300,000 1723.4	56 1695:7	
275 1622:4	4	59 1591:19	8
28 1654:16	4 1591:18 1601:13	1708:15	8 1607:15 1659:22 1710:14 1712:22
29 1710:17	1707:12	1709:5,6 1741:9	1809:9,19
2nd 1730:13	1753:14,15 1754:13,18,20	6	1820:15,17,18
1755:2	1777:21	6 1603:8 1605:9	80 1703:11
	40 1788:20	1606:14 1612:20	80s 1727:10

	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	
85 1634:20	1782:10	1659:7	1665:8 1666:22
1816:11,16	1814:8,22	across 1609:19	1667:22 1670:21
857-6395 1589:17	1815:3,6	1611:12	1671:7 1674:20
057 0575 1507.17	absolutely	1633:1,13	1675:15
9	1647:15 1666:16	1666:19 1676:10	1682:8,10,12
·····	1668:8 1669:16	1696:9 1697:2	1687:21 1688:5
9 1609:9 1611:8 1812:12 1820:15	1670:3,7	1735:15 1736:15	1692:2,17
	1696:13 1737:13	1743:1 1752:9	1695:19 1696:2
9:30 1587:21	1794:19 1812:17	1787:14	1698:2,3
1862:6	abstract 1781:12	1801:3,4	1700:16,18
90 1643:19,20,21	1799:21	1808:22	1705:14 1709:12
900 1590:9	į	act 1648:21	1734:17 1735:2
	abstraction 1782:4	1761:11	1743:21
90s 1663:21	academic 1751:18	į.	1765:14,20
1702:18	1773:3,19	acting 1762:8,13	1766:18 1768:5
95 1609:3	1818:3,7,13,18	action 1864:11,12	1773:9 1779:10 1782:1
1620:19,20	accede 1592:10,12	active 1727:2,4,8	1787:9,11
1621:7 1622:7	accept 1628:9	1819:10 1821:11	1801:12 1811:7
97 1617:12,15		1850:14	1825:3 1853:8
,	acceptable	acts 1687:22	1861:18 1862:11
A	1616:10 1617:1	1810:21	
A.M 1587:21	1657:22		ad 1662:5 1694:16
	accepted	actual 1604:19	1697:22
ability 1678:19	1612:9,13	1605:16 1608:1	add 1644:19
1688:16 1860:7	1752:19 1753:6	1658:4 1664:18	1645:1,16
able 1603:18	access 1737:2	1682:9 1742:10 1784:11 1787:6	1646:16 1666:18
1606:17 1662:20	1811:12	1784:11 1787:0	1698:10 1730:20
1663:2 1667:16	1819:14,16,18		1736:13
1671:11 1676:18	accordance 1593:6	actually 1596:2	added 1629:17
1681:4 1688:10		1604:14,18,21	1641:16 1666:19
1689:14	according 1634:16	1607:3	1673:4
1694:7,17	account 1609:21	1608:7,22	adding
1695:9 1698:2,3	1618:14 1630:10	1609:5	1632:12,18,20
1701:4 1703:8	accountant	1610:15,20	1669:5
1704:20 1737:2	1831:1,6 1832:1	1617:16,18,20	addition 1598:12
1744:13	•	1620:4 1621:19	1599:1 1602:20
1809:1,3	accounting	1624:5	1608:21 1630:11
1811:15 1818:4 1827:10 1850:5	1630:20 1770:21	1626:4,15 1627:19 1628:14	1675:3 1742:15
	1858:17	1629:9 1632:1	1777:10 1780:16
above-captioned	accounts 1601:10	1635:11 1638:19	1801:3 1805:3
1587:16	1630:22	1639:7 1641:4	1810:18 1830:20
absence 1775:20	accurate 1618:7	1654:20 1657:4	
1776:3 1779:9	acknowledge	1658:5 1662:5	additional 1608:3
	acknowledge	1000.0 1002.0	1629:18 1630:16

	1 48) 	
1675:6 1689:14	affords 1699:6	1816:13 1821:14	1611:3
1718:4 1769:7	afternoon 1666:21	1822:8,10	allow 1603:1
1788:11,12	1707:1 1746:15	1826:3,11	1823:21
adds 1641:19	1707:1740:13	ahead 1606:12	1857:18,20
1645:5 1646:16	1852:15,16	1616:17 1705:4	,
1648:10 1682:22	•	1724:11 1753:12	allowed 1689:2
1	against 1833:16	1770:18 1774:5	allows 1608:6
adequate 1615:7,10,19,21	age 1613:18,19	1777:14 1789:21	1689:6
1616:1,2,4,5,6,8,	agents 1761:9	1801:11 1809:8	already 1632:18
9 1617:5,7,19	agglomeration	1812:12 1813:21	1642:2 1680:3,9
1621:16 1622:14	1800:18	1815:11 1829:10	1703:12 1713:12
		1862:18	1717:6 1766:7
adequately 1823:20	aggregate 1801:2	aid 1861:22	1795:4 1805:4
	aggregation		1821:9 1834:12
adjourned	1801:6	aide 1755:14	alternate 1765:13
1863:21	ago 1661:11	air 1734:17	
adjust 1829:21	1691:18 1718:1	airing	alternative 1790:5,11
adjustments	1761:1 1763:17	1730:9,12,17	· ·
1618:14	1801:17	airplay 1666:15	am 1595:12
		1671:15 1676:4	1607:9 1683:5
administer	agreed 1629:16	1	1692:2 1833:7
1750:11	1689:22 1861:13	1682:5 1686:11	1851:11 1858:13
admitted 1597:1	1862:9	1687:1,10	1864:8,10,11
1709:5 1712:17	agreement	1784:11	amazingly
1715:13 1717:11	1759:8,9	Airplays 1707:13	1618:19
1754:19	1761:17 1770:8	album 1674:21	·
adoption 1853:19	1772:8 1773:12	1675:5	Amazon 1726:1
_ ^	1775:9,13,17,21,	1682:6,11	American 1751:17
ads 1730:13	22 1776:4	1685:17 1687:15	1763:16
advantages 1612:7	1778:18	1688:5,8,9,18	among 1599:14
advertise 1697:17	1779:10,12	1690:19	1601:10
1698:12	1780:7,8,10	1695:4,18	1650:11,15
	1781:5,22	1701:11	1683:11 1750:12
advertising 1639:4	1782:2,10,12	1727:2,4	1751:15 1785:4
1664:11,15	1787:8,19	1728:5,6,11,12	amount 1609:1
1697:21 1743:16	1793:22 1795:21	1730:7,12,17	1628:13 1630:5
advised 1749:18	1796:9,11,16,17,	algorithm 1704:15	1662:17 1678:4
1750:1	19,20,22	1706:5	1689:3 1691:10
affect 1663:17,19	1797:16,21		1693:14 1699:3
1811:19	1798:1	algorithmic	1723:6 1796:15
	1800:12,19	1703:18	1811:12 1819:18
affirmatively	1812:1,16 1813:1 1814:4,8	Alive 1730:7	1856:14
1659:7	1815:1,2,3,6,17	allocate 1610:19	analogous 1812:18
	1012.1,4,2,2,0,17		anaiogous 1012.10

analysis 1635:17	10010	1	
	1801:9	application 1751:3	1721:12
1739:14,17	i	1778:3 1812:21	1750:18,20
1739:14,17	anticipated	1855:8,21,22	1808:13
1	1657:17		
1766:9,10	anybody 1594:9	applied 1613:10	areas 1668:13
1769:5 1772:1	1717:5 1852:11	1635:15,22	1695:17 1719:21
1793:18 1802:14	1717.5 1652.11	1660:5 1662:6	1721:20
1803:16 1824:3	anyhow 1614:14	1755:2 1812:13	
1827:5	anyone 1678:1		aren't 1786:1
1829:13,14,16,2	1682:11 1834:18	applies 1633:3,7	1852:4
2 1831:15		1645:13,14	Arent 1589:6,13
1849:21 1854:22	anything 1593:15	1826:19	Aren't 1735:9
1855:5,13,16	1604:11 1608:18	apply 1760:14	
1856:9,13,19	1611:15	1827:19	1799:11
1857:2,9	1632:15,18,21		argue 1813:7
'	1668:7 1678:2	applying 1778:11	argued 1853:18
analyze 1740:2	1680:18 1760:20	1829:6	_
1752:8 1768:10	1764:17 1776:3	appreciate 1675:2	arise 1756:10
1829:12 1830:14	1781:22 1799:6	1710:2 1714:2	1769:16,17
analyzed 1635:6,8	1808:17 1809:6	1831:1	1778:17
1758:19,21	1818:3		aminima 1001.0 17
1		approach 1599:13	arising 1821:2,17
analyzes 1759:2	anywhere 1666:20	1665:18 1678:21	Arista 1729:2
1761:14	1673:13 1703:14	1703:18	Arizona 1749:1
analyzing 1643:8	apart 1619:6	1761:4,8,13,16,1	
1769:16	1620:2	9,21 1762:8,15	articles
		1763:3,4,8	1751:9,14,16,20
anchor 1623:22	apologize 1625:9	, ,	1761:22
1624:1,3	1858:19 1862:4	approached	1763:12,14
1626:14 1628:15	apparently	1755:8 1756:2	articulate 1803:16
1629:1 1630:1	1654:17	appropriate	
anecdotes 1738:3		1698:1 1756:14	articulated
	appear 1717:18	1759:16 1761:5	1817:19,20
Angeles 1696:3	1718:13 1856:21	1803:19 1809:12	artifact 1741:14
1698:22	appearances	1825:14,16	
answer 1606:7	1735:6,9 1742:7	1854:17	artist 1670:14
1611:5,11			1671:7 1675:7
	appeared 1733:9	approximate	1677:20,21
1614:15,18	appears 1620:6	1794:10	1678:15,20
1630:15 1632:19	1655:2	approximated	1681:11 1682:7
1634:14 1647:8	1861:11,14	1794:13	1685:6,7
1727:11 1739:20			1689:3,11
1740:11 1757:4	appendix 1597:6	April 1674:17	1690:20
answered 1609:17	1615:15 1620:12	area 1661:18	1692:8,13,17
1760:4,9	1637:7	1662:4 1668:12	1693:20,21,22
,	1858:9,13	1670:8 1672:10	1694:4,9
answering 1739:1	•	1696:22 1705:14	
ı ,	apples 1603:20	1030.22 1703.14	1698:10

1700:12,14 1701:20 1710:9	Artists 1707:14	1768:21 1770:3	1021.0 10 12 20
		1/00.2.11//0.2	1831:9,12,13,20
1 1/01.201/10.7	1726:5	1771:1 1778:10	1832:9,11,21
1721:10,19			1850:16,21
1722:2	Arts 1749:5	asymmetry 1642:21 1849:11	1851:2,12,16
1727:20,21	artwork 1694:17	1	1852:21 1856:16
1733:14,21	aside 1824:10	attached 1724:7	1858:5
1734:14	1851:15	1738:21 1739:16	1859:12,18
1735:1,19,20		1834:21	1860:1,8,11,17,1
1736:1,9	aspect 1640:13 1642:3	attempt	9
1737:2,8 1740:8		1630:16,17	auditor 1831:2
1743:1 1783:17	assessing 1637:4	1644:12 1737:20	
artists 1659:6	assign 1651:14	1738:5 1740:1	August 1605:20
1661:8 1662:19	assignment	attempted 1617:21	authorized 1864:4
1664:16 1666:10	1598:7,16	attention 1664:15	automobile 1633:4
1670:9,17,21	1610:1 1624:6	1695:10 1769:20	1639:22
1671:6	assistance 1754:6	1821:13	automobiles
1673:5,15 1684:16,22	associated 1595:20	attorney 1864:9	1633:2
1685:5,9,21,22	1743:14,18	attorneys 1864:11	availability
1686:10,14	1831:9	•	1599:20 1637:11
1687:8,11,16	association 1737:7	attract 1750:10	1638:13
1691:15	1785:1	attribute	available 1605:18
1692:4,21		1640:16,17	1607:10,19
1694:6	assume 1625:1	1642:22 1697:11	1632:13 1638:1
1695:15,18	1774:8 1784:1	attributes 1643:8	1682:4
1697:19 1700:20	1816:2		1684:19,21
1703:1 1704:6	assumed	audience 1667:4	1685:2 1706:13
1708:3 1714:3	1775:9,19	1668:16	1725:16,17
1720:17,22	1797:13	1676:5,6,20	1736:7 1742:13
1721:13,16,21	1817:5,16	1677:8 1688:2,11	1770:9,11
1726:11,17,20,2	assumes 1781:19	1700:17 1701:5	1772:8,13
2	assuming 1642:6		1775:16 1786:1
1727:1,6,11,15,1	1776:1 1788:14	audiences 1696:20	1796:15,18
8 1734:5,8	1799:11 1815:20	audio 1587:10	1816:13 1863:12
1735:3,6		1669:8,10	Avenue 1587:18
1736:2,4,21 1737:12 1738:9	assumption 1621:9,11	1693:15 1702:14	1588:14 1589:14
1737:12 1738:9	1627:20 1776:7	1734:11,18	1590:9
1740:3	1800:1	1736:7	average 1604:20
1742:7,11		1737:17,22	1605:1
1743.3	assumptions	1740:3	1609:5,16,19
1 ´ 1	1786:12	1742:16,21 1767:11	1611:10 1619:22
artist's 1689:8	asymmetric	1808:3,5,18	1620:4,5
1692:17 1695:4	1759:18 1760:17	1808:3,3,18	1637:17 1643:16
1698:3 1733:22	1763:20 1764:21	1020.14	1648:14 1687:2

	ι αξ)	
1697:7 1703:10	backdrop 1833:16	1788:4,14	base 1621:15
1807:7	background	1789:1,5,18	1622:8
averaged 1601:9	1662:16	1790:4,8	based 1646:11
1611:12 1634:18	1749:4,22	1796:10	1658:8 1669:22
1638:3 1643:21	1850:18	1797:1,3,4,14,17	1703:4 1715:17
1		1811:22 1812:21	1766:1 1783:19
averages 1704:21	bad 1787:13	1815:21,22	1787:2 1793:18
avoid 1603:3	1834:2	1816:3 1817:11	1804:11 1818:16
1611:22	balance 1765:19	1824:11 1826:4	1823:12,13
avoids 1612:7	1793:19	1827:7,10	1829:15
	1859:6,9	1829:16 1831:18	1831:15,18
aware 1615:11	band 1698:20	1855:8 1856:19	1849:21 1854:21
1627:22 1628:8	1731:15	1857:1	1855:7 1856:4
1629:22 1630:19	1732:3,11	bargains 1800:10	1861:11
1631:15,20	1732:5,11	Ŭ l	
1634:20		BARNETT	basic 1601:14
1639:1,4 1683:2	bands 1670:9	1588:3	1629:2
1685:11 1718:8	1678:21 1710:1	1592:2,16	basically 1602:22
1720:1 1774:13	1715:20	1593:13,18	1611:22 1629:9
1853:15 1854:1	band's 1728:5,11	1594:1,18	1631:19 1704:15
awareness	bankruptcy	1595:13,18 1596:22 1598:1	1830:16 1833:2
1679:12 1690:21	1850:14		1862:20
1696:6,8		1605:8,12,19 1606:3,9,12	basis 1603:19
away	banner 1698:4	1614:2,12	1629:11,12
1600:2,3,7,9,14,	1730:13	1623:7	1666:2,8
16,19,20	bar 1694:8	1651:3,6,19,22	1668:10 1671:4
1601:1,2,4	bargaining	1652:6,11	1672:7 1680:14
1607:6,12,17,20,	1758:21,22	1653:2,5	1681:19,20
21 1608:6	1759:2,7,11,16,1	1656:1,4	1682:2 1683:14
1609:2,10,13,15	7,18 1760:13,17	1659:17 1660:13	1690:10 1793:11
1632:11,17	1761:2,5,8,13	1705:3 1706:20	1794:7 1811:6
1634:12,22	1762:1	1707:2 1709:4	batch 1736:3
1637:12	1763:12,19,20	1712:16 1715:12	
1642:10,11,14,1	1764:2,8,20,21	1717:10 1720:13	Bates 1708:17
7,20 1646:19	1765:8 1766:6	1723:12 1724:9	1712:4 1715:2
1648:6,7,12,13	1767:16	1738:15	1754:7 1831:7
1670:10 1759:14	1768:10,21	1739:5,10,19	1858:3 1859:22
1764:19 1799:21	1770:4 1771:1	1741:2 1744:20	bearing 1816:19
1818:12	1772:15,18,19	1745:2,5,9.13	Beautiful 1760:21
	1773:3,15,17	1746:5 1753:5	
В	1774:6,7,14,20	1754:18 1777:16	became 1663:7
B3 1858:13	1775:2 1776:7	1834:7,10,18	1831:11 1832:21
Bachelor 1749:5	1778:10 1781:2	1849:1	1833:2
Dacheioi 1/49:3	1787:22	1862:5,13	Beccaro 1592:9,14

		,	
1797:10	1823:2 1832:19	1783:3,15	blue-chip 1612:22
1828:15,18	1849:3,9	Benet 1673:18	blues 1684:20
1832:19 1863:1	1853:22 1863:1	besides 1802:11	1692:10
Beccaro's 1807:10	believed 1719:14	best 1622:6,22	Board 1597:11
become 1677:5	1751:18	1623:2 1664:22	1599:4 1752:12
1720:16	bell 1620:22	1665:2 1668:15	1753:1 1755:2
becomes 1782:14	1621:3	1706:6 1751:16	1806:15,17
becoming 1663:3	benchmark	1752:2 1754:10	Bonnie 1685:11,16
1700:10	1756:17 1765:5 1790:2,5,11,13,1	1761:11 1852:11 1853:12 1855:7	book 1598:4
beer 1595:20	6 1791:3,6,12,14		1752:8
begin 1667:1	1792:10 1793:1	better 1599:21 1694:3 1737:5	boost 1683:1
1813:3	1794:4,21	1757:14	bottom 1658:15,20
beginning 1587:21	1795:8,12,17	Beyonce 1687:21	1677:3
1658:14,16	1796:7 1799:3 1800:2 1801:16	beyond 1616:1	1679:18,19 1720:15
1716:11 1717:18	1800.2 1801.10	1623:3	1720:13
1718:22 1719:7 1720:16 1726:3	1803:1,19	bias 1612:7	1729:7,19
	1809:12,17		1730:15 1733:12
begins 1658:14	1810:3 1820:22	bigger 1664:2 1700:19 1798:19	1755:19 1756:1
behalf 1588:7 1589:3 1590:3	1824:2 1825:11,15,16	1813:6,9	bound 1623:1
1728:10	1828:8	1822:18	1856:2
behind 1678:13	1829:2,4,17,19,2	biggest 1678:22	box 1606:1
1686:9	1 1853:12,19	1691:2	Boys 1685:11
Beiber 1692:14	1854:3,7,12,17 1855:7 1856:11	bilaterally 1769:2	brackets
believe 1608:15		bit 1592:17 1605:2	1804:15,20
1624:19 1658:10	benchmarks 1765:13 1829:7	1608:14 1610:11	Brad 1690:19
1680:21 1701:14		1627:8,18	1728:21 1741:20
1717:7 1718:2	benefit 1737:1 1744:13,16,18	1645:9 1675:16 1693:9 1696:2	Bram 1711:20
1722:20 1730:5	1779:18,20,21	1693.9 1696.2	1713:2
1737:10 1740:5 1752:21 1755:3	1780:2,19	1752:4 1788:15	brand 1677:20
1762:7 1768:9	1782:7,11,13	1795:4 1817:15	1694:1 1737:5
1777:20 1784:12	1783:8 1784:8,16	black 1694:14	brand-new
1785:2 1786:18	1786:13,18	blank 1741:11	1685:16
1787:3 1790:3	1787:18 1788:12	blind 1612:8	break 1745:14
1797:1 1804:18 1806:13,18	1798:9,10	block 1590:8	1777:20 1860:7,21
1807:19	1814:13 1823:3	1714:1	·
1808:4,5,14	benefits 1699:6	blog 1734:15	breaking 1698:19 1720:17
1813:8 1814:15	1736:20 1781:7	2.0g 1/3 1.13	1,20.17
	1782:20,22		

}	rag	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Brian 1863:8	bundle 1811:4	1767:20 1768:11	cannibalization
brief 1652:10	1821:12 1831:20	1769:1	1815:15 1816:10
1741:3 1777:18	bundled 1832:8,16	1791:15,16	1817:15,16,20
	· •	1792:14,15	1818:1,4,7,10
briefly 1613:12	bundles 1811:1	1804:3	1822:21 1823:6
1699:10 1741:8	Bureau 1752:5	1810:5,6,14	1826:18,19
1802:19 1803:12	business 1617:3	1821:3	cannibalization's
1825:18 1851:5	1656:9,11	buying 1667:14	1826:22
brilliant 1746:4	1657:16	1701:13	
bring 1662:20	1661:10,12		cannibalizing
	1663:15	buys 1780:9	1814:16
bringing	1677:4,16	buzz 1721:17	capital 1587:19
1643:19,20	1683:13 1685:13	İ	1771:3,7,11,20
1644:14	1688:2 1719:19	C	1850:2
1645:7,8	1725:22 1730:21	cable 1749:21	capture 1781:13
1646:15	1743:14 1744:8	1752:4,10,18	1814:12
1649:6,8 1769:7	1743.14 1744.8	1758:3,4,5,6,8	
brings 1722:6	1831:10,12,13,1	1763:21	car 1604:8
briskly 1795:19	4,19 1832:6,21	1764:2,3,4,5	1605:20
•	1850:6,17,18	1767:13	1640:15,17
broadcast 1663:10	1851:1	1707.13	1695:1
1698:11 1752:17	1857:17,21	1804:6 1806:2,3	career 1662:20
1784:14 1806:5	1859:10,16	1804:0 1800:2,3	1664:21 1748:4
1807:2	1860:9,10,12	1810:19,20,21	
broader 1646:6	· · ·	1811:1 1828:14	carefully 1614:19 1636:8 1795:1
	businesses 1683:3	1832:11	·
broadly 1818:9	1832:6	1833:5,10	Carey 1717:20
Broadway 1589:7	businesspeople	1850:16,21	Carolina 1748:22
Brown 1700:14	1683:15	1851:2,8,9,12,16	carried 1598:17
BRUCE 1588:8	button 1605:21	calculate 1609:8	carry 1598:15
bruce.rich@weil.c	buy 1640:17	1690:8	1758:7
om 1588:18	1696:21 1697:4	calculated 1604:20	case 1592:8 1598:7
budget 1692:17	1780:5,11	calculation	1599:19
ů .	buyer 1756:11,19	1863:15	1600:3,5 1603:8
build 1607:16	1768:16,22		1606:7
1677:20 1682:18	1769:14,18	calculations	1607:6,18
1737:5	1775:6	1858:15	1609:11 1610:5
Building 1587:17	1776:12,14	campaign 1700:1	1612:16 1613:16
builds 1607:15	buyer/willing	1727:9,11,13	1614:20 1622:3
built 1701:8	1794:9	Canada	1640:10
		1806:16,17	1642:20,21
bunch 1595:22	buyers 1604:8	1808:1,4	1643:18,19
1711:13	1605:12	, i	1644:22
	1757:7,12	cancel 1627:7,13	

1645:8,19 1647:21 1650:5 1652:5 1654:4 1656:15 1721:17 1743:20 1753:10	1815:4,9 1816:10,19 1818:5,8,17	certify 1864:4,8 cetera 1649:15	1693:15 1698:1 1702:14
1647:21 1650:5 1652:5 1654:4 1656:15 1721:17	· ·	,	1702.14
1656:15 1721:17	1919.5 9 17		1/04.14
1	1010.5,0,17	1677:22 1692:18	1706:3,4 1727:9
1743:20 1753:10	1819:19 1820:5	1697:2 1704:10	1733:21 1734:18
	1826:21	1710:10 1734:13	1735:3
1756:3 1759:5	CDs 1667:14	1810:7 1821:4	1737:17,22
1761:6 1764:8,9	1681:20 1696:21	1857:22	1740:3 1758:4,5
1772:13	1725:4,12,14	[1767:11,12
1780:7,16	1768:6 1785:12	chain 1709:18,19	1779:1
1782:1,12	1818:12 1819:7	Chains 1675:13	1811:2,10
1787:19 1797:21		1734:6	1833:7,10,12,15
1814:22 1829:12	Center	Chairman	chapter 1752:10
1850:6,19	1750:6,7,8,13	1749:18	-
1857:13	central 1633:7		characteristics
cases 1607:19,20	cents 1609:4,15	Chairman's	1651:15
1612:13 1640:6	1646:17	1749:17	characterized
1642:12 1665:6		challenge 1818:15	1766:19
1735:17	Century 1732:20	1831:22	charge 1663:11
1792:13,14	certain 1623:18	challenges	1664:22 1689:13
1798:2 1854:2,5	1632:6 1664:8,9	1769:15	
1 1	1685:1 1686:1		charged 1852:7
catalog 1800:20	1688:15	challenging	charges 1603:22
catalogs 1800:21	1689:2,3,4	1677:6 1768:21	Charles 1863:13
1801:3,5	1726:10,12,14	1809:1,2	
categories 1701:21	1727:1,5 1738:4	chance 1849:17	chart 1807:22
categorized	1756:6 1781:12	change 1667:16	check 1611:6
1785:6	1808:16 1810:3	1724:20 1769:5	1635:15
	1861:13	changed 1608:13	1636:14,15
categorizing 1703:4	certainly 1593:19	1659:10,11	checks 1613:3,4
	1612:8 1631:18	1665:3 1701:1	1635:14
category 1649:20	1632:10		Chief 1588:3
1692:20	1635:1,14,21	changes 1659:16	1592:2,16
causal 1785:16	1657:18	1857:20	1593:13,18
cause 1850:22	1659:9,11	changing 1662:7	1594:1,18
	1684:18,21	channel 1694:22	1595:13,18
CD 1682:9	1706:16 1782:14	1701:5 1705:22	1596:22 1598:1
1696:19	1807:13 1819:20	1709:13 1734:12	1605:8,12,19
1697:1,8	1822:3 1828:7	1742:14,16,21	1606:3,9,12
1777:13	1829:5 1833:6,8	1758:7,8 1764:2	1614:2,12
1780:5,9,11	1857:14	1832:13	1623:7
1788:12	CERTIFICATE	channels 1639:1,5	1651:3,6,19,22
1798:13,14	1864:1	1663:8	1652:6,11
1812:7,8,9	certified 1831:6	1669:9,10,12	1653:2,5
1814:14,17,18	100110	1007.7,10,12	1656:1,4

	rag	CII	
1659:17 1660:13	1683:4,8,20	1760:3,8,14	1819:12,13
1705:3 1706:20	1684:3,4,5,7	1761:10 1766:12	chose 1711:7
1707:2 1709:4	1685:1,19	1776:20 1779:1	1768:15 1769:11
1712:16 1715:12	1687:10,20	1780:3,4	
1717:10 1720:13	1689:1,13,18	1783:22	1801:22 1829:1
1723:12 1724:9	1690:7,10	1784:8,13	chosen 1813:9
1738:15	1691:19	1785:3,14,19,22	Chris 1700:14
1739:5,10,19	1692:15,22	1797:8 1806:8	Cinder 1729:20
1741:2 1744:20	1693:10,14	1807:5	
1745:2,5,9,13	1694:12,21	1810:15,18	Ciongoli 1863:13
1746:5	1696:7,14,17,18,	1811:2,10	circle 1788:7,19
1749:12,14,16,1	21	1827:20	circuit 1691:16
7 1753:5	1697:3,9,12,15,1	1831:8,20	·
1754:18 1777:16	8 1698:9,12,18	1832:4,9,17	1783:10
1834:7,10,18	1699:1,6,18	1833:17 1834:14	circumstances
1849:1	1700:7	1849:12	1659:10
1862:5,13	1701:1,2,7,14,16	1850:5,20	cite 1715:5
choice 1589:3	,18 1702:4,5	1851:1	1784:21
1652:14	1703:4 1704:5	1853:6,9,12	
1653:9,10,14,15	1705:12 1706:11	1856:17	cited 1827:20
1654:12,16,18	1707:14,16,20,2	1857:6,16,20	claiming 1724:2
1656:8,18	2 1709:19	1859:8	clarification
1657:14 1658:5	1714:3,10,17	1860:10,13	1784:4
1659:8,21	1716:4 1718:15	Choice's 1676:18	
1660:6,18,20	1719:4,14		clarify 1691:13
1661:7	1720:2,16	1688:16 1689:17	1760:7
1662:6,10,12,14,	1721:15 1722:5	1695:14 1697:21 1721:10 1737:21	clarity 1624:22
	1723:6	ļ .	Class 1674:19
21,22 1663:3,16 1664:4	1725:16,18	1740:3 1744:5 1765:18	1698:20 1734:5
	1726:4,10,17,21		
1665:13,14 1667:6,11,19	1727:2,15,18,20	1771:10,11 1793:19 1805:11	clear 1626:22
1668:14	1728:21		1649:9 1658:12
ľ	1729:1,21	1830:14	1685:20 1730:4
1670:1,6,15	1730:4,6	1831:3,15	1731:7 1800:9
1671:10,20,21 1672:12	1733:14,20	1834:9 1850:2	1801:14 1813:6
	1735:7	1852:21	1828:11 1831:11
1673:4,6,12	1736:11,20	1856:7,16	1832:21 1851:13
1675:1,3	1737:6,17	1857:4,11	clearly 1724:4
1676:2,4,5,15	1738:7 1739:12	1858:4,16,17	1803:18 1855:18
1677:2,7,13	1740:14	1859:4,5,11,19	
1678:2	1742:1,3,4,5	1860:1	clients 1612:22
1679:5,21	1742:1,3,4.3	choose 1608:9	close 1618:19
1680:12	1745:7 1746:14	1675:9 1801:16	1619:7
1681:8,15,17	1755:8 1758:10	1819:11,21	closely 1620:4
1682:17	1759:13	choosing 1703:19	1718:13 1759:12
	1137.13	Choosing 1703.19	1/10.15 1/39:12

	ı ag	C 12	•
1770:20 1791:6	1826:3 1831:14	1646:9 1703:13	1781:7,10
closer 1819:3	comedy 1638:5	Commission	1785:6 1799:13 1834:14
cluster 1664:7	1648:7,8	1749:19 1750:2	
1665:3	1649:21 1650:4	commissioned	comparability 1823:11
co-author 1763:16	comes 1670:19 1734:2	1752:8	comparable
code 1704:3	1763:4,19	committed	1796:18 1801:7
co-dependent	1815:4 1816:7	1785:4,8	1806:21 1807:13
1704:14	1834:8	common 1670:20 1671:17 1698:15	compare 1618:18
coherent 1827:12	comfortable	1721:11	1706:10 1740:18
colleague 1858:3,7	1620:7 1622:15	commonly	1791:21 1795:22 1796:5 1817:12
1859:21	1629:14	1755:12 1758:20	1819:6 1824:11
collect 1679:22	coming 1606:1 1662:8 1664:11	commonplace	compared 1599:7
1858:3	1674:3 1675:15	1700:10	1679:6 1694:22
collected	1701:15 1723:13	communicating	1791:18 1795:6
1657:13,20	1735:13 1742:7	1768:20	1799:3 1807:6
colloquially 1853:16	1816:22 1830:21 1831:17	communications	1856:3
	comment 1789:3	1676:1 1749:13 1784:6	comparing 1603:20 1740:14
Columbia 1587:21			1765:10 1799:2
column 1593:4	commercial	community	1825:22 1855:22
1638:19 1649:1	1639:2 1642:16	1666:11	
1778:5 1779:5	1643:9 1644:18	companies	comparison
1787:1	1645:9 1649:10	1612:15 1613:1	1796:3 1799:12
1815:10,13	1743:21 1850:18	1664:6	1802:1 1804:11
combination	commercial-free	1668:13,14	1809:20 1811:20
1751:8	1639:19	1670:17	1821:5 1823:12
1805:11,13	1640:12,13	1683:10,11	1824:4,15 1825:1
combined 1770:8	1641:12 1642:2	1684:2,4	
1772:8	commercials	1697:17	compete 1821:13
1773:11,13	1599:21 1600:12	1760:4,5	competition
1774:22	1607:9	company 1587:20	1664:14,17
1775:4,10,17	1632:11,12	1595:22 1596:3	1747:8 1828:19
1776:5	1637:18 1638:20	1662:11	competitive
1778:5,15	1639:9,13,17	1663:8,13	1665:11 1832:17
1787:8 1795:21	1640:8	1665:15,22	1833:14
1796:9,11,21	1641:10,15,17,1	1666:9,21	competitor
1797:16 1811:22	9,21	1667:7,13	1827:22 1828:14
1812:15	1642:7,11,17,18,	1668:5 1669:15	1833:3
1813:4,8,17	21 1643:1,13,14	1678:12 1681:11	
1815:17 1821:14	1644:9,10,16,20 1645:2,3,13	1683:3 1702:12	competitors
1822:8,10	1043.2,3,13	1720:5	

1827:20	comprehensible	1855:3	confronted
compilation	1774:16	concludes 1652:5	1764:14
1711:11	comprised	conclusion 1592:8	confused 1650:21
compile 1705:14	1859:12	1783:2 1792:10	Congress 1587:17
complementary	compulsory	1804:11 1812:19	1783:7 1801:18
1644:13 1646:22	1793:6,10,14	1825:3,4,12,19	conjunction
1800:1 1829:22	1794:2,15	1853:3 1854:21	1830:17
1856:12	compute 1603:18	1855:6,16 1856:4,5,10,22	conjunctive
complements	1608:7 1621:20 1629:10	conclusions	1647:20 1648:16
1644:2,6		1769:8 1779:17	connect 1704:4
1645:16	computed 1629:15	1792:5 1803:15	connected 1864:11
complete 1593:7	computer 1704:15	1807:15 1818:16	Connecticut
1608:15	1811:6	1827:6 1829:18	1589:14
completed 1707:3 1829:15	computer-	1855:20	connection 1668:7
	generated 1704:2	conclusive	1684:5
completely 1638:15	conceive 1800:16	1857:22	1690:6,13,15
		conduct 1598:8 1735:2	1737:3 1829:13
completion 1617:11,16	concept 1813:17 1817:1		conservative
complexity		conducted 1599:3 1605:10,17	1621:6 1769:9
1600:10	concepts 1761:2	1618:10 1619:16	consider 1649:20
compliant 1731:4	conceptual 1599:16 1601:15	1631:2 1739:12	1699:5 1750:17 1782:3 1803:1
·		1751:5,7 1785:2	
complicated 1602:21 1647:2	concern 1733:18	1807:4	considered 1751:15 1752:1
1739:15 1769:16	concerned	confidence	1751:13 1732:1
1774:15	1650:16	1615:16 1616:11	1855:15 1856:18
complicates	concerning 1786:13	1620:14,15,17,2	considering
1769:4		1621:7,20,21,22	1769:13
complication	concerns 1658:8	1622:2,7,9,12,16	considers 1747:12
1800:13,14	concert 1666:9	confident 1622:12	consistent 1666:2
complications	1696:4 1697:1	1636:14 1695:7	1668:4,10
1799:20	conclude 1823:10,14	confidential	1686:16 1696:9
comply 1689:1,7	1849:17 1854:11	1660:8 1834:21	1705:20
complying 1730:8	1857:16	confirm 1608:18	1833:4,6
components	concluded	1733:2 1739:16	consistently 1667:20 1668:11
1801:8	1758:15 1817:19	confirmation	1697:3 1721:15
composed 1610:21	1818:9 1820:6	1742:2	1806:18,21
1611:2	1824:21 1849:16	confirming 1744:4	consisting 1754:13

1829:14	1694:1,19	1730:4 1733:22	1762:15
consolidated	1695:6,13	1734:2,12,21	1763:3,4
1685:5	1696:18 1697:8	1735:14 1736:6	coordinate
	1701:14 1704:4	1737:2	1700:2,4
consolidation	1725:13 1736:9	1742:8,15,20	•
1662:8	1737:8	1833:13	copied 1655:15
1663:15,17	1744:5,18	context 1655:4	copies 1654:19
1664:6,18	1757:8 1785:13	1730:20 1731:2	1682:13
1665:19	1786:2 1792:16	1763:21 1779:22	сору 1708:19
constant 1666:12	1810:7,19	1782:22 1827:8	1712:6 1715:4
1668:3	1811:7 1818:12		1753:12 1861:16
constitute 1587:15	1819:1 1821:21	contexts 1772:15	copyright 1587:1
construct 1831:16	consumer's 1605:4	continuation	1588:2 1597:11
	1606:21	1592:9	1599:4
constructed	Consumers 1698:6	continue 1627:20	1777:5,11
1630:4	İ	1693:9 1850:5	1798:7,11,15
consult 1593:21	consumption 1821:18	1862:22	1806:15,17
consulting 1613:1		continues 1850:20	1826:21
1754:7	contact 1668:6		1830:12,13
	1692:4	continuing 1607:16	corner 1756:1
consume 1811:8	contacts 1669:14		
consumed 1863:17	1783:21	contracts 1686:1	Cornerstone
consumer	contain 1658:4	control	1635:4,6,8,9,10
1608:1,5 1624:4	1701:17 1729:8	1664:9,11,18	1636:1
1630:21 1661:1	1737:15 1755:19	1678:5,7,8	corporate 1683:10
1665:2,17		1811:12 1823:20	corporation
1678:18 1684:12	contained 1858:9	convenience	1664:2
1687:7 1690:21	contains 1593:2	1593:9 1815:20	
1693:18	1858:14		corporations
1694:2,7,18	Cont'd 1589:1	conventional	1613:2,6
1696:14	1590:1	1770:21 1771:5	correct 1592:15
1697:9,11		conversations	1597:7,8
1698:5 1703:17	content 1638:13 1646:10	1674:22 1675:8	1602:10 1618:12
1775:8 1776:14		1832:18	1623:19 1624:5
1819:11 1821:4	1647:6,12,14 1653:12	convert 1774:3	1625:14,17
consumers 1604:1	1660:20,22	1789:9	1626:3,8,9,12
1606:16 1608:12	1668:21,22		1627:5 1630:3
1610:7 1612:19	1674:4 1679:10	convincing 1783:20 1784:22	1634:5,11,18
1616:16	1689:9		1635:5
1628:18,21	1693:14,22	cooperation	1636:7,21
1630:13,18	1695:22 1697:16	1761:14,15	1637:6,20
1665:1 1687:4	1699:21	cooperative	1639:5,6 1640:9
1688:6	1701:17,19,21	1761:13,21	1644:11 1645:15 1646:3 1651:17

1680:11,14,15	correspondence	1688:9 1690:20	1799:14,15
1686:3 1707:20	1741:16	1692:11 1706:15	Crawford 1591:10
1708:4,7,18	corrobative	couple 1615:4	1745:8,16
1710:6 1713:4	1855:16	1660:10 1661:17	1746:8,15,18,19,
1714:7 1716:6,9	corroborate	1681:21 1682:12	20 1750:17
1718:6,15	1856:10	1691:18	1753:1,5,9,18
1719:1 1721:2,5		course 1610:10	1755:6,22
1722:6,9	corroborative	1611:4 1617:2	1759:20 1760:7
1724:16 1725:9	1856:19	1619:10 1649:14	1763:11 1769:19
1726:18,22	cost 1699:16,18	1656:8,11	1776:17 1777:20
1727:15,16	1743:8 1747:7	1658:6	1780:20 1784:1
1729:5,14,15,17,	1771:7,12,17,20	1660:14,15	1786:22 1789:21
18,21 1730:18	1850:2	1696:17	1799:11 1803:11
1731:10,19,22	costs	1748:1,2,4,12,13	1804:21 1805:16
1732:1,9,13,20 1733:16	1743:14,18,22	1751:3	1807:17 1809:8
1733:16	1771:9 1775:15	1756:12,15	1820:10 1827:13
1734.16,19	1781:20 1782:1	1776:13 1779:12	1829:10 1833:21
1740:4,16,20	1813:13 1816:19	1781:17 1783:5	1849:3 1851:4
1740.4,10,20	1860:3	1787:2 1788:21	1852:15,19
1760:17,18	couch 1780:2,9,10	1789:7 1791:3	1861:3,12
1768:16,17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1792:19 1793:1	1862:22 1863:6
1786:15,16	counsel 1592:2,10	1797:2 1810:12	C-R-A-W-F-O-R-
1790:5,6	1593:12 1594:18	1811:7 1819:18	D 1746:19
1801:20,21	1651:20 1722:19	1828:6 1829:20	Crawford's
1830:3 1851:10	1741:16 1745:9	1831:22 1832:20	1754:14 1834:13
1852:22	1755:8	1857:8	
1853:1,10	1864:9,11	courses 1747:22	create 1660:21 1665:16 1669:1
1854:3,4,7,14,15	Counselor	1748:5,7,11	1678:18 1690:21
1855:9,13	1723:10	court 1587:19	1696:6,8
1856:11	count 1658:16	1612:11 1741:13	1700:12
1858:5,6,11,13,2	1659:21 1718:3	1746:13 1853:16	1700:12
0	1746:1	1854:2,5 1864:3	1702:2,18
1859:2,3,7,14,19	counterpoint	1	1703:8 1735:14
1860:4 1863:3,4	1824:15	courts 1612:8	1736:14 1743:16
corrected 1592:7		Coventry 1747:19	
1596:13	counting 1817:7	cover 1834:22	created 1736:6
correctly 1601:4	countries		1742:8 1759:6
1631:6 1709:10	1807:7,20	coverage 1646:9	creates 1612:8
	1808:15,22	covered 1605:17	1704:9 1705:15
correlations	country 1661:21	1834:12	1726:4 1737:3
1785:15	1666:19 1669:20	covering 1701:7	1743:17
correspond	1671:2,5	1775:15 1850:1	creating 1667:17
1593:10	1676:10 1682:11	covers 1660:9	1679:11 1703:6
		CUVCIS 1000.7	

creative 1699:19	1859:2	cut 1699:19	day 1592:3 1662:5
1701:17 1743:16	cunniff.martin@a	cuts 1688:18	1666:18 1671:7 1672:2 1673:19
creativity 1702:13	rentfox.com	cutting 1621:2	1677:15,18
criteria 1613:22	1589:18	CV 1597:6,18	1687:6 1688:5
1790:21	curate 1705:21		1692:16,18
critically 1812:3	curated 1705:8,12	D	1730:12 1773:14
CROSS 1591:2	1706:14 1736:3	D.C 1587:2,12,18	1800:12 1859:21
cross-examination	curation 1706:10	1589:15 1590:10	1861:22 1864:13
1593:7 1623:7,8	curator 1705:17	1661:19	days 1612:5
1658:9 1707:6	curious 1615:20	1662:2,4 1666:22 1671:8	1618:10 1619:9 1668:9 1684:19
1745:22	1827:18	1783:10	1691:18 1700:16
1746:1,4	current 1595:11	1	
1852:13	1597:7 1598:9	Daltrey 1674:19,20	day-to-day 1683:14
cross-examine	1601:21 1603:5	1696:2,3 1700:2	
1724:9	1604:15 1626:6	1734:5	dead 1638:1 1639:20
cross-promote	1632:8 1638:18	Damon 1591:6	
1743:1	1640:5 1641:8 1647:11	1652:9,14,16	deal 1624:13,15 1626:7 1627:3,9
cross-promotion	1717:19,22	1653:1	1626:7 1627:3,9
1692:13	1718:5,17	1783:13,19	1677:10,15
culled 1724:5	1719:11	1784:5 1785:21	1683:13,17
cumbersome	currently 1595:8	D-A-M-O-N	1770:11
1625:9	1598:22 1599:20	1653:4	dealing 1672:11
Cunniff 1589:12	1605:18 1624:10	Damon's 1657:4	deals 1617:13
1591:11 1596:21	1627:2 1647:5	data 1613:5	decades 1610:7
1597:22	1653:11 1681:17 1725:15 1747:14	1635:3,11,13,21	1685:14
1745:11,15,16 1746:3,12,14	1725:15 1747:14 1805:14	1636:20 1697:2	decide 1621:16
1740:3,12,14		1706:14 1740:17	1679:9 1698:9
1753:7,8,17	curve 1620:22 1621:3 1757:10	1765:18 1809:4 1859:4	1720:21
1754:12,22		i i	decided 1662:9
1755:5,16,21	custom 1690:13 1699:11,16,17	date 1628:6 1691:19 1710:13	1687:19 1688:1
1759:21 1760:6	1700:6		1722:1
1763:9,10 1777:19 1782:5	1726:4,9,18,21	dated 1712:21 1755:2 1809:5	decides 1745:22
1777:19 1782:3	1727:17,19	1864:13	decision 1616:20
1803:10	1728:4,9 1731:8	dates 1695:20	1622:12 1694:10
1805:7,10,14,15	1733:13 1743:8		1783:5,6,9
1809:7 1829:9	customer 1602:5	David 1590:4,7 1623:12 1707:8	decision-maker
1834:1,8,11	customized	1623:12 1707:8	1602:6,15
1849:2 1851:18	1690:16	1832:19	1614:15

Γ	<u> </u>		
decision-making	1598:19 1696:15	describes 1686:22	1793:7 1804:1
1602:16	1711:6 1778:20	1783:21	determines
decisions 1602:18	demonstrated	describing 1631:6.	1773:18
1613:7 1622:15 1650:3 1833:17	1670:7,11	1632:2 1670:1 1705:9 1720:4	determining
1860:6,11	demonstrates	1703:9 1720:4	1603:21
·	1785:3		1628:15,22 1766:22
declared 1850:13	demonstrative	description 1625:1,2	- 1 - 2
decompose	1606:15 1755:13		develop 1660:22
1832:12	1777:21 1856:15 1859:1	design 1597:11,20	1664:18 1668:21 1699:19
decreased 1700:7		designate 1861:13	
decreases 1849:17	demonstratives 1598:5 1769:20	designated	developed 1668:8 1694:11 1701:18
deeper 1764:10		1593:5,10	1703:3
define 1685:6	density 1621:5	1717:6 1862:8	
1770:18	1622:5,13	designation	Development 1653:12 1660:20
definitely 1716:14	deodorant	1861:16	
1833:14	1616:15	designed 1723:8	deviation 1779:7
degraded 1609:14	department	detail 1688:14	devices 1820:3
	1657:12 1661:14	1699:15 1796:2	devoted 1707:15
degree 1639:14 1678:5	dependent 1618:4	detailed 1854:22	dhandzo@jenner.
	1641:15	details 1660:11,12	com 1590:13
Del 1592:9,14	depending 1682:6	1806:1	diagram 1599:16
1797:10 1807:10 1828:15,18	1692:8 1725:20	detergent 1616:16	1601:15
1832:19 1863:1	1833:13		dictate 1665:6
	depends 1763:5	determination	
delete 1672:2	1819:19	1587:7 1790:18,19	differ 1599:11 1833:13
deliver 1677:8	depict 1757:9	1793:7 1858:15	
1688:10 1701:5	deposition	determine 1601:21	difference 1641:14 1642:13 1671:10
delivered 1635:3	1861:4,9	1747:9 1756:13	1679:7
1646:8 1649:11	depositions	1757:1,10	1693:13,17
delivering 1684:12	1623:14	1759:7	1695:2 1771:13
delivers 1694:18	derived 1855:12	1765:9,10	1778:19 1779:2
demand 1663:10		1770:5	1794:17
1733:18 1735:10	describe 1599:13 1613:12 1615:8	1773:8,10,14,17	1798:4,17,21
1736:7,17	1670:16 1706:6	1774:19 1787:9	1799:1 1812:3
1737:11 1742:8	1726:9 1728:1	1830:18	1814:10 1821:8,16,17
1747:7 1757:10	1734:16 1773:15	determined	1822:17,18,19
demographic	described 1610:18	1602:4 1603:5	1823:8,9
1664:9	1669:15 1730:17	1604:16 1630:9	1826:12,16
demonstrate	1785:22 1795:4	1756:16,22 1771:22 1773:21	differences

1665:12,18		1 ag	C 10 .	
1820:11,20	1696:10 1770:22	digital 1587:9	1709:13,15	Dish 1850:16
1820:11,20 1682:1,4 1737:71810:19 1704:17 1736 1821:8 1752:17 1755:10 director 1852:1 1823:14,21 1756:5 1762:11 1661:15,20 Disney 1764:3 different 1599:9 1777:3,13 1666:12,20 display 1696:14 1600:21 1604:19 1792:8,22 1676:13 1698:22 1725:15,17 1630:21 1648:12 1793:3 1799:6,8 1742:19 1734:1 1735:17 1665:12,18 1802:15 1803:19 1670:20 1671:16 1813:2 1814:5 1736:8,13 1736:8,13 1670:20 1671:16 1813:2 1814:5 DirectV 1694:13 displays 1723:9 1736:8,13 1738:17 1678:17 1681:6 1820:6 1820:6 1772:14 1780:16 1781:4 disruptions 1781:18 169:9 1688:9 1824:12 1825:4 discover 1678:19 1849:5,8,13,1 1849:5,8,13,1 1850:7 1851:2 discover 1678:19 1849:5,8,13,1 1850:7 1851:2 discovering discovering discovering discovering discovering discovering discovering 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15 1759:15<	1810:9	1681:22	1721:6 1723:13	disjointed 1608.5
1821:8	1820:11,20	1682:1,4	1737:7 1810:19	
1823:14,21	*	1	divector	
1824:19		,		1832:1
different 1599:9 1777:3,13 1600:21 1604:19 1792:8,22 1666:13 1698:22 1725:15,17 1600:21 1604:19 1792:8,22 1676:13 1698:22 1725:15,17 1630:21 1648:12 1793:3 1799:6,8 1676:13 1698:22 1734:11735: 1665:12,18 1802:15 1803:19 directs 1830:11 1736:8,13 1670:20 1671:16 1813:2 1814:5 DirecTV 1694:13 displays 1723:9 1672:9 1676:16 1818:8,11,17 disagreement 1736:8,13 1678:17 1681:6 1820:6 1781:4 displays 1723:9 1696:9 1698:9 1823:17,21 disagreement 1725:1 1701:21 1702:20 1824:12 1825:4 discover 1678:19 1781:18 1704:7174:5 1727:15 1596:9,13,19 discover 1678:19 1850:7 1851:2 1779:15 1624:8 1628:16 1694:21,22 disseminating 1794:18 1800:21 1707:3,11 discovery disseminating 1810:14 1811:8 1712:8 1713:22 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 1719:8 1723:9 distinguished	-	l I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Disney 1764:3
1600:21 1604:19	different 1500.0	1777:3,13		display 1696:11
1630:21 1648:12			· ·	2 0
1665:12,18			1	1734:1 1735:18
1605:110 1668:13 1804:4 1812:9 1813:2 1814:5 1818:8,11,17 1818:8,11,17 1818:8,11,17 1818:8,11,17 1818:8,11,17 1819:6,19 1772:14 1780:16 1781:18				
1607-10 1608-13 1813:2 1814:5 1670:20 1671:16 1818:8,11,17 1818:6,19 1772:14 1780:16 1781:18 1880:20 1781:19 1781:18	•		directs 1830:11	•
1670.29 1676.16 1818:8,11,17 1672:9 1676.16 1819:6,19 1772:14 1780:16 1684:13 1691:21 1696:9 1698:9 1703:16 1719:18 direct 1591:2 1697:14 1850:7 1851:18 1724:5 1727:15 1592:8 1595:4 1697:14 1850:7 1851:2 1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 1709:20 1793:14 1709:20 1793:14 1709:15 1637:3 1652:19 1709:20 1793:14 1709:16 1711:20 1810:14 1811:8 1710:16 1711:20 1810:14 1811:8 1710:16 1711:20 1813:18,20 1717:19,22 1718:5,10,18 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1825:32 1710:16 1711:20 1825:32 1710:16 1711:20 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1826:18 1723:15,22 1690:16 1704:12 1768:5 1777:15 1645:12 1744:13 1733:1,10 1740:20 1743:7 1733:1,10 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 1746:11 1753:22 1690:16 1704:12 1701:3 1804:5 1719:9 1798:11 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	l .		DirecTV 1694·13	
1678:17 1681:6 1819:6,19 1772:14 1780:16 1684:13 1691:21 1820:6 1823:17,21 1824:12 1825:4 discords 1681:8 discover 1678:19 1849:5,8,13,1 1792:15 1624:8 1628:16 1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 1794:18 1800:21 1710:16 1711:20 1812:19 1813:18,20 1717:15,10,18 1812:19 1813:18,20 1717:19,22 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1828:18 1722:13 1828:18 1722:13 1828:18 1723:15,22 discussed 1656:13 1634:12 1744:13 1744:20 1743:7 1744:13 1744:20 1743:7 1744:13 1744:20 1743:7 1744:13 1744:20 1743:7 1744:13 1744:20 1743:7 1744:13 1746:21 1743:22 differentiate 1744:20 1743:7 1744:13 1740:20 1743:7 1746:11 1753:22 differently 1691:19.20 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776 discussion 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776 1761:17				~ *
1820:6 1820:6 1820:6 1823:17,21 1824:12 1825:4 1823:17,21 1824:12 1825:4 discards 1681:8 discover 1678:19 1849:5,8,13,1 1850:7 1851:2	l .		_	1725:1
1781:18 1781:18 1781:18 1781:18 1781:18 1781:18 1701:21 1702:20 1824:12 1825:4 discards 1681:8 discover 1678:19 1697:14 1850:7 1851:3 1850				disruptions
1870.1970.20			1781:4	1781:18
1701:11 1702:20 1703:16 1719:18 1703:16 1719:18 1703:16 1719:15 1592:8 1595:4 1697:14 1850:7 1851:2 1697:14 1850:7 1851:2 1698:15,8,13,19 1694:21,22 1785:7,19,22 1637:3 1652:19 1694:21,22 1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 1794:18 1800:21 1707:3,11 1656:14,22 1659:20 1810:14 1811:8 1710:16 1711:20 1810:14 1811:8 1710:16 1711:20 1813:18,20 1717:19,22 1779:21 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1822:13 1822:13 1828:18 1723:15,22 1663:14 1688:13 1723:15,22 1645:12 1732:9,17 1744:13 1732:9,17 1744:13 1732:9,17 1746:11 1753:22 1645:12 1740:20 1743:7 1645:12 1740:20 1743:7 1684:4,8 1703:5 179:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776.	1	,	discards 1681:8	disruptive 1830-6
179:15 1592:8 1595:4 1697:14 1850:7 1851:2 1744:7 1748:6 1596:9,13,19 1694:21,22 1750:15 1785:7,19,22 1637:3 1652:19 1656:14,22 1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 1794:18 1800:21 1707:3,11 1659:20 discovery 1656:14,22 1659:20 distinction 169: 1789:4 1801:7 1804:5 1710:16 1711:20 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1810:14 1811:8 1712:8 1713:22 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 179:8 1723:9 1723:18 1859 1813:18,20 1717:19,22 179:8 1733:12 1624:14 distort 1788:15 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 179:21 discussed 1656:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1688:13 1663:14 1831:7 1832:1 1701:3 1804:5 differentiate 1744:21 1733:1,10 1740:20 1743:7 1729:13 1805:5 1821:9 1823:1 1701:3 1804:5 differently 1619:19.20 1860:15 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 discussion 1594:17 1723:5 division 1749:15 1761:17 1776	1		discover 1678·19	- 1
1744:7 1748:6	ļ		1	
1779:15				
1785:7,19,22 1637:3 1652:19 discovery distinction 169:1789:4 1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 1656:14,22 1789:4 1794:18 1800:21 1707:3,11 1656:14,22 1789:4 1801:7 1804:5 1710:16 1711:20 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1810:14 1811:8 1712:8 1713:22 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 1719:8 1723:9 distinguished 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1779:21 distort 1788:15 1827:8,11 1722:13 discussed 1656:13 distort 1788:15 1828:18 1723:15,22 1663:14 1688:13 distribute 1767 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 distribution 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 discussing 1621:9,11 differentiated 1740:20 1743:7 1832:1 Disturbed 1732 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 directed 1655:10 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776			9	0 1
1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 discovery distinction 169. 1794:18 1800:21 1707:3,11 1656:14,22 1789:4 1801:7 1804:5 1710:16 1711:20 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1810:14 1811:8 1712:8 1713:22 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 1719:8 1723:9 distinguished 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1779:21 discussed 1656:13 distort 1788:15 1828:18 1723:15,22 discussed 1656:13 distribute 1767 1768:5 1777:1 differentiate 1724:22 1731:22 1690:16 1704:12 1768:5 1777:1 1744:13 1733:1,10 1821:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 discussing 1621:9,11 1619:19,20 1860:15 discussing District 1587:21 1684:4,8 1703:5 directed 1655:10 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776		ì	1694:21,22	1750:15
1792:20 1793:14 1704:5 1705:4 1656:14,22 1659:20 distinguish 1723:18 1859 1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 1719:8 1723:9 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1722:13 1828:18 1723:15,22 1633:14,10 1635:12 1744:13 1740:20 1743:7 1645:12 1619:19,20 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1794:17 1726:15 discussion 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776			discovery	distinction 1693:9
1794:18 1800:21	F .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1789:4
1810:14 1811:8 1712:8 1713:22 discuss 1716:3 1723:18 1859 1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 1719:8 1723:9 distinguished 1813:18,20 1717:19,22 1728:19 1733:12 1624:14 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1779:21 distort 1788:15 1828:18 1723:15,22 discussed 1656:13 distribute 1767 1828:18 1724:22 1731:22 1690:16 1704:12 1768:5 1777:10 differentiate 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 distribution 1733:1,10 1821:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 discussing District 1587:21 differently 1860:15 directed 1655:10 1684:15 1685:20 Disturbed 1732 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 discussion divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	l .	·		diatinguish
1812:19 1715:6 1716:1 1719:8 1723:9 1813:18,20 1717:19,22 1728:19 1733:12 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1779:21 1828:18 1723:15,22 discussed 1656:13 differentiate 1724:22 1731:22 1690:16 1704:12 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 differentiated 1740:20 1743:7 1821:9 1823:1 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 differently 1784:6 1811:20 1684:4,8 1703:5 179:9 1798:11 difficult 1649:4 directed 1655:10 16fficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22			diamag 1716.2	Ü
1813:18,20 1717:19,22 1728:19 1733:12 1624:14 1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1779:21 distort 1788:15 1827:8,11 1722:13 discussed 1656:13 distribute 1767 1828:18 1723:15,22 1663:14 1688:13 distribute 1767 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 1768:5 1777:1 1645:12 1740:20 1743:7 1821:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 discussing 1679:14,17 1645:12 1784:6 1811:20 1684:15 1685:20 District 1587:21 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 discussion divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776			1	
1825:22 1718:5,10,18 1779:21 distort 1788:15 1827:8,11 1722:13 discussed 1656:13 distort 1788:15 1828:18 1723:15,22 1663:14 1688:13 distribute 1767 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 1768:5 1777:13 differentiated 1645:12 1740:20 1743:7 1821:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1701:3 1804:1 1701:3 1804:1 1701:3 1804:1 differently 1619:19,20 1860:15 discussing 1679:14,17 District 1587:21 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 directed 1655:10 1831:7 1858:11 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1827:8,11 1722:13 discussed 1656:13 distort 1788:15 1828:18 1723:15,22 1663:14 1688:13 distribute 1767 differentiate 1724:22 1731:22 1690:16 1704:12 1768:5 1777:3 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 distribution 1645:12 1740:20 1743:7 1821:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1701:3 1804:3 1690:16 1704:12 1621:9,11 1740:20 1743:7 1832:1 1621:9,11 1701:3 1804:3 1679:14,17 1684:15 1685:20 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 1700:22 1718:21 1690:16 1704:12 17701:3 1804:3 1621:9,11 1701:3 1804:3 1701:3 1804:3 1684:15 1685:20 1679:14,17 1684:15 1685:20 1679:14,17 1684:15 1685:20 1700:22 1718:21 1690:16 1704:12 1701:3 1804:3 1690:16 1704:12 1690:16 1704:12 1601:19,11 1701:3 1804:3 1690:16 1704:12 1690:16 1704:12 1601:19,11 1701:3 1804:3 1690:16 1704:12 182:19 1823:1 1701:3 1804:3 1601:19,11 1690:19,20 1860:15 1679:14,17	•	•		1624:14
1827:8,11		,		distort 1788·15
differentiate 1724:22 1731:22 1690:16 1704:12 1768:5 1777:3 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 distribution 1645:12 1740:20 1743:7 1832:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1746:11 1753:22 1832:1 1701:3 1804:3 differently 1619:19,20 1860:15 1679:14,17 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	*			
differentiate 1732:9,17 1732:9,13 1805:5 distribution 1744:13 1732:9,17 1729:13 1805:5 1621:9,11 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 1832:1 1701:3 1804:3 differently 1619:19,20 1860:15 discussing District 1587:21 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 discussion divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	1828:18	1 1		
differentiated 1733:1,10 1821:9 1823:1 1621:9,11 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 discussing District 1587:21 differently 1619:19,20 1860:15 1684:15 1685:20 Disturbed 1732 1719:9 1798:11 directed 1655:10 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	differentiate			1/68:5 1///:13
differentiated 1740:20 1743:7 1832:1 1701:3 1804:5 1645:12 1746:11 1753:22 discussing District 1587:21 1619:19,20 1860:15 1684:15 1685:20 Disturbed 1732 1719:9 1798:11 1831:7 1858:11 discussion divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	1744:13			distribution
1645:12 1740.20 1743.7 1832:1 1701:3 1804:5 differently 1784:6 1811:20 discussing District 1587:21 1619:19,20 1860:15 1684:15 1685:20 Disturbed 1732 1719:9 1798:11 directed 1655:10 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	differentiated	,		,
differently 1740:111733.22 discussing District 1587:21 1619:19,20 1860:15 1679:14,17 Disturbed 1732 1684:4,8 1703:5 directed 1655:10 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776			1832:1	1701:3 1804:7
1/84:8 1811:20 1679:14,17 1684:15 1685:20 1684:4,8 1703:5 1719:9 1798:11 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776			discussing	District 1587:21
1619:19,20	, and the second			
directed 1655:10 1700:22 1718:21 divide 1629:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 divide 1629:13 division 1749:13 discussion 1761:17 1776		1860:15	•	Disturbed 1732:4
1831:7 1858:11 discussion division 1749:13 difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	-	directed 1655:10	i .	divide 1629:13
difficult 1649:4 direction 1635:22 1594:17 1723:5 1761:17 1776	1719:9 1798:11	1831:7 1858:11		division 1749·13
1750.2	difficult 1649:4	direction 1635-22	l .	ì
1650:3 1637:1 1858:9 1855:4 1789:9	1650:3		1	
digest 1503:14	digest 1593·14			
digest 1593:14 directly 1670:15 discussions 1832:4 divisions		airectly 16/0:15	discussions 1832:4	UIVISIORS

	1 48	-	
1789:6,18	1819:6	1757:9 1818:18	1832:18
divorced 1683:15	downstream	drawn 1859:5,8	earn 1775:20
DMCA 1689:2,7	1775:8 1776:13	drinks 1596:3	1798:14 1815:2
1730:6,10,22	downward 1757:9		1817:9
1731:3	dozen 1751:14	drive 1704:9	earned 1670:11
dmoskowitz@jene		driving 1695:11	1682:21
nr.com 1590:16	Dr 1592:13	1818:12	earnings 1856:14
1	1595:6,19	due 1623:3	1857:13 1858:16
DMX 1850:13	1596:5	1641:20 1783:16	
document 1653:20	1597:5,9,16 1598:1,4	1802:1 1816:10	earns 1826:20
1654:1,3,10	1606:14 1611:15	Duke 1748:21,22	easier 1863:16
1656:6 1657:4,7	1620:11	duly 1595:2	easiest 1651:9
1716:19 1741:14	1623:10,17	1652:17 1746:9	easy 1695:2
1753:19 1861:1	1637:3 1650:6		1776:2 1814:2
documents	1745:8,16	dump 1706:14	
1655:1,10,13,17,	1746:15,20	Durham 1748:22	Econometrica 1751:17
18,22 1658:1	1750:17	during 1606:19	
dollars 1664:11,15	1753:1,5,9,18	1689:6 1730:12	econometrics
1822:6	1754:14	dynamic 1702:1	1748:1,12
done 1607:2	1755:6,22	1833:9,14	1751:2
1636:21 1645:6	1759:20 1760:7	, , , , ,	economic 1644:1
1649:17 1687:14	1763:11 1769:19	E	1748:13
1696:14,16	1776:17 1777:20	earlier 1604:6	1750:6,8,13
1726:18,21	1784:1 1786:22 1789:21 1799:11	1664:20 1667:12	1751:4,17
1731:18	1803:11 1804:21	1682:16 1693:5	1752:6,8 1754:7
1732:6,14	1805:16 1809:8	1696:2 1699:21	1759:6 1761:9 1763:16
1733:7 1738:10	1820:10 1827:13	1713:11 1719:17	1770:8,10,15,20
1739:13,17	1829:10 1833:21	1728:20 1729:13	1770:8,10,13,20
1740:13 1750:14	1834:13 1849:3	1734:2,4	1772:2,4
double 1713:15	1851:4	1736:12 1750:19	1773:1,22
1804:15,20	1852:15,19	1752:3 1768:9	1774:2
double-blind	1861:3,12	1774:18 1777:3	1775:14,16
1611:19	1862:22 1863:6	1789:5 1790:2	1776:9 1778:16
doubt 1687:7	draft 1754:5	1795:16 1798:8	1779:13 1813:12
download 1682:4	drafted 1754:6	1801:15 1810:2 1812:18 1817:21	economics 1685:9
1819:13,20		1812:18 1817:21	1746:21
1819.13,20	dramatically	1820:21 1823:2	1747:4,15
	1702:20 1823:7	1827:16 1863:1	1749:5,7
downloads	draw 1618:4		1750:22
1777:13 1812:8,10	1807:15 1818:15	early 1656:13 1663:21 1675:4	1751:1,16,19,21
1818:8,11,17	drawing 1618:2	1721:16 1745:14	1752:1,2 1753:2
1010.0,11,1/	, ,	1721.10 1743.14	1757:6,9

1758:18,21	element 1777:1	1738:17,22	entirely 1655:14
1763:7 1764:13	elements	1739:6,8,13	1683:14
1771:6 1773:19	1747:6,7,8	1740:14 1748:3	entities 1663:11
economist	1781:12,14	1784:19 1804:22	
1749:9,12,14,16,	1799:20	1805:21 1807:16	entitled 1620:14
17		1818:1	1774:6 1778:3
	eligible	empirically	entrant 1828:9
economists 1644:4	1727:12,14,22	1738:11 1740:2	enumerate 1791:2
educational	eliminate 1611:20	employed	environment
1749:4	1659:20 1747:13	1595:8,9	1612:8
effect 1643:4	eliminated	1653:8,9	
1684:16 1785:17	1614:20 1617:9	1747:14,15	equal 1607:8
1786:14	else 1692:6	•	1774:22 1776:7
1787:3,5 1794:4	1748:20	employee 1864:9,10	1788:4,14
1817:22		·	1806:20 1808:6
1818:2,11	e-mail 1613:15	employees	1815:20 1816:2
1822:20,21	1708:12,19 1709:17,18,21	1665:22 1667:7	equally 1607:22
1823:6	1710:13	1668:5 1669:15	1816:12 1826:19
1826:18,19	1710.13	1677:9 1720:7	Equals 1774:6
1833:18	1712:6,21	employer 1757:19	equation 1641:10
effective 1669:18	1713:2	employing 1615:9	·
effectively	1714:10,11,16,1	1 1	equilibrium
1796:12,13,21,2	9 1715:4,17	empowering 1689:8	1769:17 1828:12
2 1825:21	1729:16,20	İ	equivalent
effects 1752:8	1730:3 1731:2	enable 1664:10	1608:10
1786:19 1819:5	1741:12,17,22	encompasses	Eric 1673:18
	e-mailed 1714:15	1668:20	errors 1618:3
efficient		engage 1783:18	1635:17
1692:1,16,19	e-mails 1654:18,19 1655:3,20	engaged 1668:14	
effort 1661:4	1656:20		especially 1670:8 1692:11 1713:9
1677:6 1678:14	1657:10,19	engineering	
1683:1 1831:16	1671:13,21	1702:10	ESQUIRE
efforts 1679:11	1672:2,6	England 1747:20	1588:8,9,10,11,1
eight 1602:10	1680:17,22	enhances 1737:3	2 1589:4,5,12
1658:2,4,13	1681:13 1741:9	·	1590:4,5,6,7
1703:15 1725:3	1784:10	enjoy 1786:2	essence 1649:7
1788:9,20	embodied 1761:5	enjoyed 1665:10	1825:9
either 1602:14		ensure 1611:15	essentially 1614:6
1621:3 1680:5	EMI 1673:18	1861:19	1630:22 1633:10
1768:3 1790:16	1683:7	ensured 1665:1	1664:10,13
1797:21 1859:21	1719:11,14 1720:3		1665:6 1667:21
electronic 1613:3		entire 1678:1	1679:18 1689:18
electronic 1015.5	empirical 1737:15	1682:6 1714:19	1722:8,16,18,22

	. I age		
1724:15 1735:14	1663:4,7,10	1741:5 1745:10	1784:13
establish 1694:1	everybody	1746:11	1786:11,17
1852:20	1603:19	examine 1598:9	1797:9 1798:13
		1659:18 1738:11	1814:14 1816:2
establishes 1849:7	everyone 1700:2,5		1817:4,9
Estefan 1685:12	1727:12 1744:16	examined 1594:8	1822:16 1823:6
estimate 1611:13	1796:2	1595:3 1623:13 1652:18 1746:10	1827:18 1828:2
1615:12,13,16,1	everything	1032:18 1740:10	examples 1657:7
7 1620:21	1614:19 1702:11	examining	1659:5 1672:22
1622:3,22	1792:17,19	1659:15	1674:7 1699:13
1623:1,2	everywhere	example	1707:18 1716:7
1640:21 1764:1	1607:8 1632:13	1600:12,15	1728:15 1751:12
1765:20	evidence 1596:19	1601:16	1757:15,17
estimates 1618:3,7	1597:3 1607:4	1602:4,13	1758:2 1774:15
1619:6,7 1622:6	1610:17 1620:2	1603:9 1605:7	1784:6,9
1650:6 1857:19	1654:13 1657:15	1609:3 1611:19	1791:10
	1660:2 1709:1,7	1612:18 1614:1	excellent 1792:9
estimation	1712:11,19	1616:12,14	
1763:19	1715:9,15	1618:5 1624:13	except 1592:12
et 1649:15 1677:22	1717:3,13	1629:1 1633:2,4	1621:22 1722:21
1692:18 1697:1	1717.5,13	1637:7 1639:22	Exchange 1857:5
1704:9 1710:9	1754:15,21	1642:8	exciting 1662:10
1734:13 1810:7	1755:18 1779:19	1643:7,11	· ·
1821:4 1857:22	1783:11,14	1645:14,18	exclude 1624:12
Europe 1747:4	1784:18,20,21	1647:19 1648:7	exclusive 1734:2
1750:9 1807:2,5	1785:18 1786:12	1673:17 1685:16	1742:14
· 1	1802:8 1804:22	1687:17 1690:19	exclusively
European 1807:7	1805:21 1806:15	1695:1,15	1692:22
1808:7,15	1807:1,16	1698:22	
evaluate 1756:22	1814:16 1815:14	1721:3,6 1727:3	excuse 1759:20
1765:5,13	1817:22	1728:18 1734:4	1781:4 1802:15
1790:4,11	1818:1,4 1823:2	1735:20 1747:11	excused 1652:1
1794:22	1856:12,22	1751:16	1745:3
evaluating	evidentiary	1757:8,18,20	executives 1692:4
1765:17	1592:19 1593:2	1758:4 1761:9 1762:18,21	exhaustive 1657:9
evaluation	exact 1698:4	1764:3 1765:11	
1790:22	1716:15	1767:1,5 1768:2	exhibit 1591:17,18
event 1666:10		1769:4 1770:12	1596:9,12,19,22 1597:2
1695:21	exactly 1782:18	1774:11,17	1605:6,7,9
	1788:5 1799:14	1775:5,19	1603:6,7,9
events 1857:10	1801:10	1776:12,18	1625:10
eventually	examination	1778:2,9	1653:17,21
1661:14,18	1593:8 1595:4	1779:2,7 1780:4	1654:13,16
· ·	1652:19 1658:10		1057.15,10

1658:11	1692:3 1693:18	1703:1	1821:10 1822:11
1660:1,8,9	1694:5,18,19	express 1680:21	1831:13 1851:8
1679:14,15	1697:12,13	expressed 1857:4	factoids 1734:13
1680:17 1705:18	1698:5 1701:22	<u>-</u>	factor 1649:2
1708:15 1709:1,5,6	1702:2 1703:17 1704:17,21	expressing 1711:8	1770:7 1774:12
1712:2,10,16,18	1705:16,22	expression 1711:4	1830:3,7,9,11
1712:2,10,10,10	1706:1 1720:3	extensively 1719:4	1849:7
1715:13,14	1736:14 1737:3	extent 1639:9	factorial 1633:10
1716:17	1744:6	1658:3 1659:10	factors 1608:9
1717:11,12	experienced	1765:20	1740:10 1756:22
1718:4	1689:21	extra 1604:3	1765:17,19
1724:5,6,7	experiences	1610:11 1630:18	1766:1
1729:8,11	1661:2 1665:12	1690:1	1770:2,4,6
1735:4 1741:9		extreme 1647:21	1773:7,10,11
1753:14,15 1754:13,18,20	expert	1	1774:19,21
1861:7,19	1597:10,17,19 1662:15 1672:10	extremely 1640:1 1766:4 1795:9	1775:2,3
ĺ	1705:13 1720:11	1820:8 1821:11	1795:2,5,7,14,20
exhibits 1591:15 1699:13 1718:10	1752:19 1753:1	1850:7	1796:5,9
1739:7 1754:14	expertise 1662:21	1050.7	1797:18 1798:22 1802:2 1803:22
1755:13	1701:10 1749:22	F	1804:1,10,12
	1750:18,20,21	face 1696:13	1812:13 1817:11
exist 1679:20			1820:12,13
existing 1796:17	experts 1669:17,19	face-to-face	1821:2 1824:19
1849:22	•	1672:6	1825:2
exists 1647:5	explain 1641:3 1663:16 1686:19	facing 1749:19	1829:11,12,17,2
exit 1850:6	1697:6 1772:18	fact 1597:16	0
expanded 1663:9	1778:7 1809:18	1599:9 1607:21	1830:2,4,17,18,2
1669:9	1813:21 1827:10	1609:21 1629:17	0 1855:21
expanding 1669:6	explaining	1630:4,10	1856:1,4,7
1701:5	1737:18	1641:19,21 1656:17 1657:9	facts 1693:21
		1672:12 1695:16	1694:15 1701:20
expect 1719:16 1720:5 1788:4	explorers 1785:9	1697:18 1698:11	1735:19
1800:9 1816:17	exposed 1685:15	1755:19 1763:13	failed 1613:17,19
İ	1692:21	1769:7 1777:2,5	failures
expected 1605:14	exposing 1672:13	1778:18 1780:13	1747:12,13
expense 1815:4	exposure 1668:15	1783:7 1786:16	fair 1632:2
experience	1670:10 1672:14	1790:6 1793:13	1640:17 1642:22
1651:15 1662:21	1675:6	1794:1,5,17	1651:12 1726:16
1665:2,17	1676:19,22	1795:14,15	1830:2,5,8,12,13
1669:22 1678:18	1691:3 1693:4	1799:13,14 1800:4 1809:11	1849:18 1853:2
1684:12 1691:6		1000.4 1007.11	fairly 1600:16

	. 1 48		
1608:15 1615:17	1737:1,4	featuring 1698:12	figure 1625:22
1818:13 1826:5	faster 1833:18	February 1598:13	1647:6,10
Fakler 1589:4	favor 1610:10	1610:6 1752:16	1667:2 1668:15
1591:7,9		1861:4	1677:5 1771:18 1790:6 1795:6
1592:15	favorable 1854:14	Federal 1612:11	1811:3
1651:3,4	favorite 1678:21	1749:13	
1652:7,9,11,13,2	Fax 1588:17	fee 1629:21	figured 1808:12
0 1653:6,19 1654:12	1589:9,17	1630:1,6,11,17	file 1635:3,11
1656:4,5	1590:12	1689:14 1690:1	1636:13 1734:15
1657:21	FCC	1793:11 1794:7	filed 1710:16
1658:3,14,22	1749:15,16,18	1825:17	files 1635:16
1659:5,14,17	fear 1796:1	feedback	1636:21
1660:3,14,16	feasible 1611:18	1670:13,16,19,2	fill 1617:6,11,21
1675:21 1693:7		0 1672:15	, ,
1705:1,5,6	feature 1600:7,8 1605:4 1606:22	1680:3 1699:4	filling 1613:16
1706:18	1608:3 1631:8,9	1704:6 1710:11	filter 1614:3
1707:2,4 1709:2 1712:12 1715:10	1645:12 1689:8	1711:7 1713:13	filters 1611:20
1712.12 1713.10	1761:7 1791:13	feel 1611:5 1677:2	final 1601:8
1724:1,10	features 1598:11	1681:3 1684:22	1614:21 1622:17
1738:13,19	1599:15	1701:14 1793:12	1733:4 1855:11
1739:2,3,6,7	1600:2,11,14,20	feels 1787:12	1858:14 1861:15
1741:3,6 1743:4	1601:4,11,22	fees 1603:22	finally 1601:22
1744:21	1608:6,8,11,16,1	1604:3 1628:17	1607:17 1742:6
1745:4,7	9,20 1609:1,7,21	1629:16,18	financial 1765:18
1861:17,21	1623:18	1630:18,22	1771:10 1793:19
1863:4	1631:5,13	1631:1 1758:6	1830:14
fakler.paul@aren	1632:6,14	1794:8	1831:8,16
tfox.com	1637:4,5 1638:16	Fellow 1750:6	1834:9
1589:10	1639:16,21	fellows 1750:13	1855:13,15
fall 1732:12	1640:3 1641:2	felt 1615:18	1856:7,9
1828:6	1642:9,20	1620:7 1684:17	1857:9,11,19 1858:3 1860:1
familiar 1691:10	1644:13	1688:9 1764:19	
1693:10 1694:9	1645:19,20	female 1614:9,10	financially
1706:7 1833:7	1646:3 1647:16	field 1662:15	1864:12
familiarity 1691:8	1648:3,6,16,20	1751:21 1752:2	financials 1831:4
families 1618:6	1650:2,9	1753:217752:2	1834:5,15
1758:5 1764:2	1702:22 1765:8,10		finding 1613:13
family 1778:21	1703:8,10	fields 1751:6,8,10	1638:9 1783:9
fan 1673:4	1791:2,7,8,10,11	fifth 1588:14	findings 1855:4
	1810:3 1827:11	1601:7	fine 1699:14
fans 1673:7 1675:1			

•	1 48		
1739:18 1862:13 finish 1705:4	1854:10 1860:8 1863:8	format 1663:22 1682:4 1735:15	frequent 1686:15 1692:8,9
1814:19 1863:5	fit 1762:17,19	formats 1684:20 1701:6	frequently 1692:3 1708:3
finished 1724:11 1790:7	fits 1762:9,13 five 1702:6 1705:1	formed 1686:5	freshmen 1748:8
firm 1754:7	1718:1 1751:18	formerly 1661:20	Friday 1682:9
1771:4,7,8,9 1772:20 1773:4	1785:7,8 1800:17 1850:1	forms 1603:10 1670:20 1700:22	front 1598:5 1707:12 1708:14
firmly 1762:7	fix 1862:2	fort 1803:12	1712:1
firms 1613:1	fixed 1781:20	forth 1646:20	1714:19,21 1716:16 1750:2
1761:14 1763:5	flight 1745:17,18	1671:15 1731:5	1754:1 1769:21
first 1593:22 1595:2 1599:17	flipping 1778:22	fourth 1601:7	1777:22 1778:22
1600:16,20	1861:12	1623:13 1748:17 1849:6	1792:3 1861:16
1601:1,7,15,20	flows 1798:10	Fox 1589:6,13	full 1595:15,16 1599:20 1603:17
1607:7,21 1609:11	Floyd 1727:3	frame 1674:17	1719:3 1776:15
1637:12,16	fly-aways 1696:1	framework	fully 1639:21
1642:10,11,14,1	FM 1599:21 1600:21	1760:13	1682:14 1738:1
7 1645:12 1648:10,12	1607:9,10	1765:5,17	fundamental
1652:17 1653:2	1631:19	1766:2 1767:16 1770:2 1824:12	1660:20 1763:6
1654:6 1655:13	focusing 1592:19	1828:6 1829:16	funding 1750:12
1661:9,21 1667:11,12	folks 1680:9,16	1855:8 1856:20	Furtado 1673:4 1734:5
1678:6 1691:1	followup 1592:18	1857:1	furthermore
1694:12 1702:17	follow-up 1594:3	France 1650:17	1793:5 1806:20
1704:8 1709:18 1728:2,8	1651:19	fraudulent 1613:4	1807:10 1811:1
1729:20 1741:9	Forbid 1733:5	free 1604:7 1624:13,15,16	1860:14
1746:9 1748:21	forecast 1616:17 1857:12	1639:2 1642:16	future 1734:19 1782:4 1857:10
1756:2,13 1761:1 1762:7	forecasts 1616:18	1643:9 1644:19	1/02.4 1057.10
1764:10 1765:2	1617:1	1645:9 1649:10 1658:7	G
1770:7 1771:2	foregone 1746:4	FREEDMAN	gain 1668:15
1773:11 1775:1,2,3	forget 1824:6	1590:5	1759:4
1779:11,20	forgotten 1630:7	freedom 1637:18	gains 1793:16,21
1783:3 1790:7 1791:1,13	form 1599:18	1638:20	Galaxy 1828:1,7,9 1851:14
1791:1,13	1628:20	1639:8,13,17 1640:7 1641:10	Gamble
1814:1 1819:10	1738:10,13 1768:6 1830:1	1644:20 1645:12	1616:15,19
1829:18 1853:15	1/06:0 1830:1		•

1=== 01			
1757:21	1788:8,9,13,16	1749:3,8	1803:11,12
games 1619:15,18	getting 1618:20	grant 1688:4,12,21	1827:5
Gang 1685:12	1620:8 1627:10	1689:5,6,7	guessing 1603:3
GARRETT	1641:20 1642:19	1729:14,16 1730:16 1741:22	1611:22
1590:6	1648:4,15 1664:17 1667:17	1730:16 1741:22	guy 1675:13,15
Gary 1709:9,11	1672:14 1686:10	1750:12	guys 1671:2
1710:7,10	1699:3 1750:12	grants 1689:5	1685:10 1699:5
1711:2 1713:15	1779:6 1788:11	1690:15	Gym 1674:18
1714:12	Giants 1619:15	graphics 1743:17	1698:20 1734:5
gathering 1831:3	given 1628:10	great 1673:17	77
gender 1613:18	1640:22 1643:2	1693:2 1700:17	H H 10(2.12
1614:3	1676:21 1677:11	greater 1677:12	Hair 1863:13
general	1700:13,15 1713:12	1825:6 1826:6	half
1598:18,20	1713:12	1856:14	1642:9,10,14,16, 22 1643:1,11,13
1635:22 1636:13	1816:17	green 1673:9	1726:20
1766:6 1770:1 1773:7	gives 1602:12	Gregory 1591:10	1776:9,16
generally 1593:4	1607:4 1697:15	1745:8	Haller 1708:10
1 0	giving 1642:6	1746:8,17	1710:6
	glevin@jenner.co	G-R-E-G-O-R-Y	1713:3,18
	m 1590:15	1746:18	hand 1600:19
generates 1704:8 generating	Gloria 1685:12	grew 1661:14	1646:18 1750:3 1753:12 1758:17
	goals 1668:2	ground 1720:17	1761:14 1765:4
genre 1663:3	God 1733:5	grounded 1765:3	1849:21
1664 0 1701 10	Gold 1727:10	grounds 1724:8	handed 1593:1
genres 1663:4	one 1594:14	group 1650:12,16	1682:10 1861:6
1669:17 1672:9	1600:9 1634:17	1687:18,22	handle 1627:14
1684:18 1692:9,12	1646:20	1708:10 1834:5	1789:1
1692:9,12 1696:10 1721:21	gospel 1661:22	groups 1685:13	Handzo 1590:4
1785:22 1786:3	1687:18	grow 1663:2	1591:5 1596:20 1597:21
George 1732:20	1688:1,2,9	1669:4 1828:13	1623:9,12
Germany	Gotshal 1588:13	grown 1694:14	1649:16,19
1807:18.19.21	1594:21	1701:4	1651:2
1808:12,16,18	otten 1614:22	1702:7,11,12 1721:22	1862:7,14,17,21
gets 1656:8	1633:18 1680:3 1710:11 1780:18		1863:10,14,19
1678:5.7.8		guess 1623:21 1650:4 1744:2	hanging 1852:5,11
1000.13 1001.6	governed 1794:7,8	1766:6 1792:3	happen 1632:9,16
1776:9	government	1794:16 1800:15	1672:15 1692:16

	, <u>~</u>		
1721:16 1797:6	1691:17 1692:3	1724:2	homemade 1774:8
happened 1671:16	1736:18 1765:15	hey 1671:2	hone 1664:8
happens	1780:11 1786:3	1683:22 1699:1	honest 1680:22
1632:10,17	1811:14	hierarchy 1860:1	1803:6
1671:15 1673:16	heard 1620:22 1633:4 1692:7	high 1600:16	Honor 1593:20
1691:4,22	1863:1	1617:16 1638:14	1596:21 1651:21
1736:5		1646:8 1647:22	1652:13 1654:14
happy 1677:7	hearing 1694:2 1786:11	1648:1,2	1656:5 1658:22
1746:17	heartfelt 1681:2	1649:11	1660:3,14,15 1705:1 1706:19
harder 1762:17,19		high-end 1833:16	1703:1 1706:19
Hauser 1591:3	heavier 1687:6	higher 1807:14	1712:12 1715:8
1592:13 1594:7	heavy	1816:17	1717:2 1720:10
1595:1,6,13,17,1	1686:17,19,22	1821:19,21	1724:1 1738:19
9 1596:5 1597:5,9,16	1687:8 1728:10	1822:4,5 1823:15,18,20	1739:3 1741:1,4
1598:1,4	held 1587:16	1825:21 1827:3	1744:21,22
1606:14 1611:15	1653:13 1853:16	highlight 1736:2	1745:1,4,7 1752:22
1615:3 1620:11	help 1670:2	0 0	1752:22
1623:10,17	1677:2 1689:11 1702:10 1704:9	highlighted 1657:4	1754:12,22
1637:3 1645:11	1702:10 1704:3		1755:16 1834:1
1649:19	1715:19 1737:5	highly 1660:8 1683:12 1687:7	1851:18 1861:11
H-A-U-S-E-R	1743:3 1764:21	Ī	1862:7 1863:4
1595:17	1765:5,12	high-quality 1612:17	Honors 1592:18
haven't 1645:11	1790:11		1593:1 1597:15 1654:12
1659:11 1720:3 1740:13	helpful 1678:9	hip 1661:21 1685:1	
1817:16,20	1694:6 1737:9	1721:12,20	Honors's 1593:8
having 1595:2	helping 1696:7	hired 1662:1,16	hop 1661:21
1636:21 1641:15	helps 1694:1	·	1685:2 1721:12,20
1644:2 1649:22	1710:1 1715:20	hiring 1683:21	•
1652:17 1746:9	1740:11 1750:10 1759:7	historical 1834:10	hope 1645:20
1799:21		history 1678:2	hopefully 1619:22
head 1660:19	hence 1605:1	1857:11	1679:12 1795:19
1702:15 1770:15	Here's 1611:18	hit 1675:9 1852:3	hoping 1627:15 1745:11
heading 1728:3	heritage	Hits 1730:7	
headway	1685:5,6,21 1686:10	hold 1653:10	hour 1703:6,14
1851:20,21		1665:19	hours 1704:22
hear 1605:22	Heroes 1674:19 1698:20 1734:6	holders 1826:20	1745:12,21 1863:18
1615:13 1620:18		home 1673:8	
1668:11 1687:7	he's 1720:11	1697:13	house 1704:7
	t .		

-	1 45		
household 1695:9	1795:3	1792:6 1796:2	1857:9,10
housekeeping		1800:8 1802:13 1805:22 1814:18	image 1778:21
1592:18	III 1507.19 1607.2	1815:14 1851:21	images 1694:16
huge 1663:19	I'd 1597:18 1607:2 1616:8,9 1710:1	illustrates 1633:2	imagine
1671:10 1676:6 1688:2 1690:20	1716:13 1722:10	illustrative 1633:6	1716:14,15
1693:17	1724:17 1746:17	1775:11	1757:20
1702:18,21	1755:16 1779:20	I'm 1595:9 1606:4	immeasurably
1704:22	1852:10	1614:13 1615:20	1861:22
hum 1694:7	idea 1655:21	1619:8	immediate
human 1613:4	1669:16 1682:13	1623:12,14	1676:19
1704:20	1683:20 1768:20 1780:1 1781:21	1625:7 1629:22	immediately
hundred 1610:19	1818:21	1632:14	1658:5
1611:3	ideal 1791:3,11	1636:14,15,17 1638:8 1643:22	impact 1618:15
hundreds 1672:8	1810:3	1647:2 1649:17	1659:7,12
1676:9,10	ideas 1778:12	1650:13 1652:7	1673:10 1675:6
hypothetical		1653:9,11	1684:14,22 1695:14 1701:1
1756:15,18	identical 1712:13	1659:14 1660:19	1714:2 1812:5
1758:9,13	1713:3,5 1722:16,19	1672:2 1674:16	1826:22 1830:6
1759:12 1761:20	1722:10,19	1679:17 1686:13	1849:5,9,13,19
1762:9,14	1724:3,5,15,19	1691:10,12,14,1 8,20,22 1692:1	1851:2
1764:11,22	1829:6	1695:7 1698:8	impactful 1670:15
1765:7,9,21	identically	1709:9 1719:2	impacts 1686:20
1766:8,10,15,18 1767:1,19	1716:12	1722:3	implication
1776:18	identification	1724:1,18	1814:20
1778:3,12	1653:18,21	1733:3 1738:1,4	implications
1790:1,9,10	1753:16	1739:3,16,18 1744:15 1745:11	1782:3 1787:5
1791:4,7,18,22	identified 1596:9	1746:21 1747:15	1795:2
1792:12,21 1793:15	identify 1602:14	1748:17 1771:11	important 1600:11
1794:2,11,12	1603:11 1613:4	1774:13 1776:1	1602:20 1608:20
1795:5,22	1614:4 1615:6	1778:11 1779:19	1640:1,2 1641:1
1796:5 1797:3	1655:9 1718:8 1753:18 1791:8	1781:8,15 1784:4 1796:4	1698:14,18,21
1799:3 1802:4	1829:17	1805:7,8	1767:7,8,15,17,2 2 1768:7 1783:2
1809:13 1817:13 1820:13 1821:6	identifying 1593:3	1808:16	1796:8 1812:3
1828:5 1830:22	, ,	1813:7,22	1818:10 1819:4
	identities 1613:6	1815:20 1816:2	1821:16
hypothetically 1690:5	II 1685:11 1853:17	1831:5 1849:3	1822:16,18,19
	I'll 1628:9 1740:8	1851:15 1852:2,3	1823:6,13
hypotheticals	1746:5 1747:16	1002.20,0	1824:17
L			

imposed 1629:21 improve 1723:7 inappropriate 1809:17 inaudible 1743:22 in-between 1644:11 include 1592:21 1603:21 1604:10,17 1610:11 1624:9 1626:11 1628:16 1629:16,18,19 1663:9 1666:10 1725:1 1731:21 1734:20 1742:9	incorporate 1763:18 incorporates 1856:6 increase 1628:1,4,12 1823:7 1850:3 increased 1700:7,9 1702:3 increases 1849:17 1850:22 indeed 1612:10 1617:22 1618:17 1621:10 1630:3 1634:13 1641:15 1786:13	1778:14 individuals 1611:12 1718:14 1778:14 indulgence 1745:19 1746:6 industrial 1747:3,4,5 1748:11 1750:20 1751:1,22 1753:2 1764:13 industries 1752:5,9 1763:22 industry 1602:22 1614:5 1661:5	1834:9,11 1858:7 ingrained 1662:22 initial 1614:7 1709:17 1715:17 initially 1601:5 1713:12 1831:9 initiative 1736:1 innovations 1783:17 input 1720:21 1721:10 inputs 1767:4 inquiring 1852:2
1734:20 1742:9 1833:1 included 1608:19 1630:1 1684:1 1718:9 1732:8,16,22 1806:3,4 1808:15 1832:10,14 1860:16,19 includes 1604:22 including 1593:7 1604:20 1627:1 1649:15 1661:1 1733:14 1760:14 1810:4	1786:13 Independence 1587:18 independent 1661:6 1686:4,6,7 1721:22 independents 1719:5 1721:13 indicate 1826:6 indicated 1598:20 1743:7 1762:4,5 1797:11 1827:17 indicates 1599:17 1609:10	1614:5 1661:5 1662:7,18 1663:1 1666:17 1670:4 1691:1 1698:16 1716:4 1749:21 1752:11 1758:3,4 1764:14,16 1830:6 1849:9 1850:7,8 indy 1673:6 1681:18 influence 1757:1 1777:7 1795:7 influenced 1649:9,11	inquiry 1658:17 inside 1697:13 1698:15 1741:16 insight 1769:13 insights 1796:3 inspirational 1692:11 instance 1618:15 1672:22 instances 1674:2 1680:8 instead 1763:8 1804:17 1854:6
inclusion 1593:5 income 1765:18 1793:19 1830:3,13 1859:5,6,9 income/fair 1830:5,9 inconsistent 1856:21	indication 1676:21 1677:1,11 indicators 1785:16 individual 1600:6 1633:3,7 1635:19 1636:3,6,10,18 1676:12 1758:17 1766:12,13	1793:6 influential 1614:15 information 1657:13 1693:21 1695:4,5,13 1735:17,19 1783:12 1805:20 1807:3 1815:22 1826:6 1831:3	instigate 1650:11 Institute 1595:10 instituted 1628:1 instruct 1720:7 instructed 1858:2 1862:10 instrument 1624:19 integrated 1701:12 1832:6

	1 ag		
1860:3,9	1820:1,5,9,12	1849:4	issue 1610:5
intended 1624:4	1821:7,11,15,20	interval 1615:17	1614:5 1615:12
1625:22	1822:9,11,21		1644:5 1648:15
1625:22	1823:15,18	1620:15,16,17	1650:5 1794:5
intending 1594:9	1824:1,5,13	1621:7,20,22	
1624:12	1825:2,5,10,12,1	1622:1,2,8,13	issues 1747:10
intersity 1 (01.7)	4,20	intervals 1616:11	1749:21
intensity 1681:7	1826:1,2,8,13,17	interview 1674:4	items 1646:22
intention 1859:17	1827:4 1829:1	1733:22 1734:11	it's 1599:19 1601:5
interact 1600:12	1854:6,12	1735:22 1734:11	1602:20 1606:5
1609:21 1637:5	·		1608:15
1638:16	interacts 1647:1	interviewer	
1639:16,22	interest 1597:17	1612:7	1614:5,11
1640:3 1646:4	1684:3,8	interviews	1616:11,22
1647:16 1649:5	1750:21 1762:9	1733:14	1617:1,6
1747:9	1764:18 1789:2	1734:9,17	1618:19
		_	1621:2,4,19
interacted 1666:1	interested 1686:2	1735:2,3	1622:11 1623:1
interacting	1785:10,19	1736:21 1742:10	1633:6,12
1640:19 1644:13	1819:11 1864:12	introductory	1640:20 1642:22
	interesting	1604:7,9 1748:7	1645:3,15
interaction	1621:19 1662:11	invest 1722:1	1646:20
1646:21,22	1665:15 1748:8	1833:12	1649:4,9,10,13,1
1666:12,14	1787:6 1824:14		4 1652:2
1667:6,13		invested 1771:4	1656:12 1657:8
1668:3 1671:19	interests 1761:11	investing	1658:19 1668:21
1672:15 1761:9	1762:13	1833:10,15	1669:3,20
interactions	interface 1694:11	invitation-only	1671:16
1601:3,10	internal 1743:15	1612:19	1676:5,6,19
1640:22 1643:4			1678:9,19
1665:22	international	invitations	1679:8 1682:5,6
interactive 1706:8	1809:4 1814:17	1613:15	1683:12,22
1790:20	internationally	invited 1750:5	1684:20
1802:16,20,22	1805:5	involve 1666:15	1686:15,16
1809:9,11	Internet 1598:8,17	1728:10 1758:16	1687:14 1690:21
1810:1,11,16	1607:3		1697:1 1700:9
1811:5,11		involved 1602:18	1702:9 1704:17
1812:4,13,21	1612:3,5,6,9,11, 13	1700:4 1744:16	1705:2
		1860:10,11	1706:13,14,15
1813:3,8,13,14,1	interpret 1643:3,6	iPods 1820:2	1719:18 1721:11
6 1814:1,3,16	interrelated		1722:20 1724:2
1815:1,8,22	1648:21	island 1678:14	1726:14,16
1816:6,8,11,16,2		isn't 1636:17	1736:10 1742:16
0 1817:2,6,12	interrupt 1784:1	1716:10 1718:12	1743:13 1744:4
1818:2,5,16	interrupted	1794:3 1813:17	1747:16
1819:7,15,17	•		1762:16,19
<u>L</u>	<u> </u>		1702.10,17

1769:3,9,10	job 1660:18,21	1657:21	1862:4,5,13,15,1
1770:10 1777:2	1661:9	1658:12,19	6,18,20
1778:20 1779:15	1677:18,19	1659:3,13,17	1863:5,9,17
1787:13,21	,	1660:13	
1788:1 1791:4	John 1591:3	1672:17,21	judges 1587:1
1793:13 1796:13	1594:7	1673:21	1658:7 1855:3
1804:16 1806:13	1595:1,16	1674:6,9,11,16	judgments 1620:5
1804:10 1800:13	1760:20	1675:20	jump 1809:9
1812:2	J-O-H-N 1595:17	1691:5,14	•
1812.2		1692:2 1693:1,6	June 1587:13
1815:18 1816:4	join 1614:8	1705:3 1706:20	1619:16 1864:13
į.	1662:10	1	justification
1818:14 1819:21	joint 1645:3,4	1707:2 1709:4	1814:19 1825:19
1820:7 1821:19	1678:14 1831:17	1712:16 1715:12	
1825:21	jointly 1720:2	1717:5,8,10	justify 1792:6
1828:9,10,11	" "	1720:13	Justin 1692:14
1830:10 1832:19	Jon 1721:3	1722:18,22	
1833:6,8	journal 1751:21	1723:3,10,12,16	K
1849:18 1850:19	1752:1,2	1724:9 1738:15	
1852:1 1854:20	·	1739:1,5,10,19	K94 1661:13
1857:7	journals 1751:15	1741:2	Kaso 1714:6
1859:8,15	Judge 1588:3,4,5	1743:5,12	1715:18
1862:20	1592:2,16	1744:1,12,19,20	Kaso's 1714:17
iTunes 1688:6	1593:13,18	1745:2,5,9,13,20	
	1594:1,9,12,18	1746:5 1753:5	Kenny 1671:8
I've 1596:7	1595:13,18,19	1754:18 1759:20	key 1770:4,5,7
1605:21 1613:10	1596:1,22	1760:2 1762:3	1774:19,20
1630:7 1645:6	1598:1	1763:9 1777:16	1826:16 1849:9
1653:15 1678:1	1605:8,12,19	1780:20 1781:8	
1692:7 1748:13	1606:3,9,12	1786:8,20	kinds 1680:13
1751:20 1774:15	1614:2,12	1799:10,17	1761:2 1762:16
1811:3 1817:16	1615:3,20	1800:4	1763:2 1785:19
	1617:4,18	1801:10,12	Kingdom 1806:2
J	1618:9,13	1802:10	Kirin 1595:21
Japanese 1595:20	1619:8 1620:9	1803:2,5	
_	1621:8,13	1805:7,13	knew 1664:22
JARED 1590:5	1623:7	1807:17,22	1688:2
jazz 1684:20	1645:10,21,22	1808:7,11,17,20	knowledge
1692:10	1646:2 1647:15	1809:2	1754:10
Jeff 1730:1		1827:15,16	
	1649:18	1828:1,15,20	Knowles 1687:19
Jenner 1590:8	1650:10,14,22	1829:8	known 1602:21
Jersey 1702:7	1651:3,6,7,8,18,	1834:7,10,18	1647:19 1702:21
	19,22	1849:1	1853:16
jfreedman@jenne	1652:6,7,11		
r.com 1590:14	1653:2,5 1655:7	1851:7,17,19,22	Kool 1685:12
	1656:1,4	1852:9	

	1 46		
	1673:1,6,15	1 1764:4	1750:22
L	1676:1 1679:4,6	1811:13	1752:1,2
label 1669:19	1681:18,19,22	largely 1749:20	layman's 1737:19
1670:14 1675:17	1682:8,15,21	1750:10,11	•
1677:9 1682:3	1683:18,21	1783:3,19	lead 1661:4
1685:22 1686:9	1684:7,9	1803:7	1676:17
1689:5,12,22	1685:4,8		leading 1656:15
1701:13 1718:21	1686:4,6,7	larger 1783:16 1813:18 1821:14	1728:5,11
1721:22 1726:14	1687:11,14	1822:9,15	learning 1785:10
1729:4 1740:7	1690:4 1692:1		least 1619:5
1755:18	1697:20	LARSON 1588:9	1667:21 1669:11
1758:10,17	1698:11,15	last 1593:21	1695:8 1718:1
1759:13,15	1699:6,12	1594:7 1596:15	1766:21 1774:8
1760:15	1700:19 1707:19	1601:2 1607:20	1781:8 1782:8
1761:10,21	1708:3 1714:2	1609:13 1618:10	1819:22 1849:22
1762:11,22	1719:5,8,9,11,16	1637:17 1654:5	
1766:13,21	,21 1720:21	1656:19 1657:5	leave 1609:6
1770:13 1771:15	1721:9	1674:10,11	1745:21
1777:12	1726:10,13,15	1675:11,19	1769:9,10,11
1778:14,17	1728:10 1731:9 1738:9 1740:4	1679:19 1681:21	1822:5 1824:10
1779:12,15 1780:6,7 1781:6	1743:3 1744:17	1685:3 1712:14	1852:11
1780.0,71781.0	1743.3 1744.17	1722:21 1724:21	led 1662:2 1664:13
1782.3,8	1780:22 1784:7	1746:18 1779:7	left-hand 1593:4
1789:15	1787:18 1792:21	1783:5	
1796:16,20	1793:17	1789:3,12	legal 1700:3
1790:10,20	1797:9,11	1803:16 1833:9	1702:10 1795:11
1798:5,13,19	1798:11 1800:17	late 1666:20	length 1783:21
1799:21 1812:9	1801:4 1814:15	1702:17 1861:4	1802:17
1813:1,16	1816:1 1823:5	later 1609:15	less 1604:15
1814:5,11,12	1849:11,20	1691:19	1609:4,6 1626:5
1815:2,7	label's 1679:4	1771:10,21	1627:18
1816:9,18	1788:19 1816:15	1784:14 1786:17	1664:14,16,17
1817:8	1849:16	1793:18 1802:14	1691:7 1692:9
1826:1,14,15,20		1807:12	1700:15 1745:11
1827:1,3	Labels 1726:5	1813:6,7	1797:12 1799:6
labels 1659:6	labor 1757:18	Latimore 1671:8	1804:13,19
1661:6,7	lack 1658:8	1	1806:7,10
1662:19 1664:16		launch 1616:15	1807:8 1815:17
1666:1,12	large 1609:11	launched 1661:20	1824:22 1850:4
1667:9,14,15,18,	1612:15 1676:20	launching 1616:20	1853:5 1855:18
21 1668:1	1677:8 1686:11		lessened 1664:19
1670:5,8,21	1727:6,7 1748:6 1750:3	laundry 1616:16	lessens 1659:12
1672:19	1750:3	law 1621:12	
	1/3/./,0,17,20,2		let's 1598:4

			
1601:12,18	1811:13	limits 1679:3	1818:3,7,9,14,19
1606:20 1631:20	1819:12,20	line 1636:10	litigation 1613:9
1632:3,5	license 1730:5	1677:4 1743:20	little 1600:22
1633:17 1638:17	1767:5 1768:2,4	1789:12	1605:2 1608:14
1643:7 1698:19 1705:4 1724:11	1793:6,10,14,17	linear 1663:10	1610:11
1755:22 1765:15	1794:2,15	lined 1593:9	1627:8,18
1766:5 1774:5	1857:6 1859:13		1641:5 1645:8
1777:14,17	licensed 1859:14	lines 1691:4	1650:20 1660:10
1786:6 1789:21	licensee 1690:1	line-up 1701:6	1675:16 1693:9
1793:9 1794:16	licensees 1853:18	link 1725:13	1696:2 1697:6 1698:8 1702:7
1799:9 1803:11		list 1654:16	1719:17 1730:20
1805:19 1809:8	licenses 1832:11	1705:15 1706:15	1737:18 1778:21
1812:12 1815:11	licensing 1765:1	1708:6 1716:2,7	1787:10 1770:21
1827:13 1828:1	1777:10 1792:22	1718:4 1728:15	1788:15 1795:4
1829:10 1833:21	1793:3,11	1731:15 1732:3	1817:15
level 1598:18,20	1810:10 1813:2	1733:4 1735:6	live 1649:15
1622:8,16	1814:5	listed 1713:7	1669:21 1673:22
1632:8	lie 1681:12	1735:21 1756:7	1696:4 1733:15
1666:6,13	lifetime 1603:14	1770:6 1804:20	1735:3
1683:10,13 1699:15 1721:17	light 1597:15	1811:3	
1748:11	S	listen 1607:7	LLC 1590:8
	likely 1607:22	1610:22 1618:22	LLP 1588:13
levels 1638:18	1642:5 1687:6,8 1695:10	1619:14 1673:7	1589:6,13
1640:5 1641:8	1697:4,8,14	1675:2 1704:7	loading 1659:19
1648:7,8 1667:10 1806:20	1699:8 1704:16	1785:18 1820:1	lobbying 1666:15
	1758:15 1783:15	listened 1610:20	1671:14
leverage 1668:15	1785:13 1797:2		1676:2,4
1676:7	1818:22 1819:4	listener 1783:18	1678:4,5,6,8
Levin 1590:6	1820:8 1821:14	listeners 1696:22	1679:3
1591:12 1753:4	1826:3,5,8	1785:4,7	local 1665:1,7
1754:17 1834:16	1829:19	listening 1619:2	1666:12 1695:21
1851:19,21	1850:4,6	1651:15 1694:21	
1852:6,10,14	Lil 1721:3	1695:1 1701:22	logger 1850:14
1860:22	limit 1756;9	1704:20,22	logical 1632:11
1861:2,11,18 1862:3		1785:14	1634:13 1636:14
1863:7,12	limitation 1656:21	listens 1780:3	logically 1633:12
librarian 1783:7	limited 1593:4	listing 1654:22	logos 1850:9
1801:18	1604:13 1641:5	literally 1664:9	long 1596:5
	1654:15 1656:22	1667:14	1653:13 1661:11
librarian's 1783:9	1660:6 1730:16		1745:10 1748:15
library 1587:17	1755:3 1860:7	literature	1780:21
		1773:3,19	

	C 00	
1685:14 1686:5	1675:17	1599:14 1602:22
1687:9	1681:18,22	1603:7
	·	1604:19,20
-		1605:2 1612:6
	1700:13,14	1613:1 1614:5
	1	1616:13
	1721:14.22	1624:2,6
	-	1628:19 1630:12
	, , ,	1648:5 1664:12
		1665:1
		1747:11,13
•	1727:10	1756:15 1757:13
	majors 1686:2	1758:9,13
10ua 1804:1/	1800:18	1761:20
love 1704:6	male 1614:8.10	1762:10,14
lovers 1785:5	ŕ	1763:6 1764:22
		1765:7,9,21
	1009:14	1766:8,10,15,16,
	management	19
1632:12 1789:4		1767:2,4,7,8,9,1
lowered 1690:1	1685:18	3,18,19
	manager 1662:13	1768:3,4,8
	1663:4 1670:15	1770:9,10,11
loyal 1701:9	1687:19 1709:11	1772:9
lucky 1703:15	managerial	1776:13,19
Luncheon 1706:22	_	1777:3,8
EditeReon 1700.22		1778:4,12,16,20
		1780:15,16
	1662:19	1786:17
iviadison (58/:1/		1787:7,17
magnitude	1594:21	1788:2,8,9,17,21
	manner 1673:16	1789:2,11
1822:2,4	1827:12	1790:1,9,10,18
main 1624:20	manufacturer	1791:3,4,5,6,7,1
1625:5 1796:3		4,19,21,22 1792:7,12,21
maintain 1704.20		1792:7,12,21
	Mariah 1717:20	1793.1,3,13
	marked 1591:15	1795:5,8,20
	1653:18,21	1796:5,14,21
	1741:8	1797:3
maintains 1612:18	1753:13,16	1799:3,4,13,15
major 1602:6	1834:21 1861:6	1802:15
1661:6 1672:18	market	1803:3,8,18,22
1673:1,6,14	1597:10,19	1804:7 1806:6
	1687:9 1691:14,21 1692:9 1693:19 1694:6 1696:9 1700:10 1703:22 1721:21 1727:15 1730:20,22 1733:21 1734:1 1743:14 1757:17 1758:2,3 1796:1 1819:8 1822:12 loud 1804:17 love 1704:6 lovers 1785:5 low 1621:1 lower 1627:13 1632:12 1789:4 lowered 1690:1 lowers 1627:7 loyal 1701:9 lucky 1703:15 Luncheon 1706:22 M Madison 1587:17 magnitude 1821:22 1822:2,4 main 1624:20 1625:5 1796:3 maintain 1704:20 1832:22 1857:21 maintained 1612:15 maintains 1612:18 major 1602:6 1661:6 1672:18	1687:9 1691:14,21 1692:9 1693:19 1694:6 1696:9 1700:13,14 1700:13,14 1700:10 1703:22 1721:21 1727:15 1721:14,22 1730:20,22 1733:21 1734:1 1743:14 1757:17 1758:2,3 1796:1 1614:22 1617:9 1717:21 1726:17 1727:10 majority 1613:20 1614:22 1617:9 1717:21 1726:17 1727:10 majors 1686:2 1800:18 lowe 1704:6 majors 1686:2 1800:18 lower 1627:13 1632:12 1789:4 male 1614:8,10 lowered 1690:1 manage 1668:18 1669:14 lowers 1627:7 manager 1662:13 1685:18 lowers 1627:7 manager 1662:13 1663:4 1670:15 lower 1700:9 manager 1662:13 1662:19 Madison 1587:17 managers 1622:15 1662:19 Manges 1588:13 1594:21 manner 1673:16 1827:12 manufacturer 1757:20 maintain 1704:20 maintains 1612:18 1753:13,16 major 1602:6 1661:6 1672:18 1741:8 major 1602:6 1661:6 1672:18 1686:2

	1 48		
1809:13,22	1765:6,11	1752:16 1753:22	1683:12 1684:18
1810:1,4,11	1766:21	1766:22 1767:3	1686:13 1687:13
1811:8,21	1767:3,4,14,18,2	1812:2	1690:19 1696:16
1812:1,4,5,14,18	2 1768:7	matters 1600:14	1697:15 1699:18
,22	1772:13	1	1704:13 1725:21
1813:9,13,15,19	1777:5,7,9	1601:6 1648:13	1730:19 1738:12
1814:3	1779:9 1787:15	1749:19 1750:4	1743:14 1762:6
1816:8,12	1789:1	1767:18 1801:1	1781:11
1817:3,12,13	1790:3,5,12,13,1	1812:1,10	1800:7,14
1820:5,6,13	6 1791:18	Matthew 1587:19	1801:11
1821:1,6,15,16,2	1792:9,14,18,20	1589:5 1687:19	1812:7,9
0 1822:9	1797:7	1864:3,16	1828:4,22
1823:16 1825:2	1802:2,11	maximize 1691:3	1833:6,12
1827:4	1804:2 1810:8		1857:14,22
1828:5,10,14	1811:19	may 1592:17	1863:14
1829:2,17,19	1812:2,6 1814:8	1594:5 1604:18	
1833:1,3,5	1819:21 1820:7	1619:2 1624:8	meaning 1775:11
1851:3,8,10,12,1	1821:3	1627:17 1628:11	1817:6
6	1827:8,11	1649:16	means 1603:1
	1854:14 1855:2	1651:9,22	1647:20 1697:6
marketing		1652:11 1653:22	1705:8,12
1595:12 1596:6	Martin 1589:12	1674:17 1675:5	1730:14 1750:11
1597:10,19	1746:13	1686:13 1694:7	1779:21 1804:16
1613:10 1635:15	Massachusetts	1697:9 1703:10	1816:14
1636:1 1668:11	1595:9	1720:2 1725:20	meant 1657:8
1686:8 1689:10	Master's 1748:2	1745:2 1755:2	1664:3
1693:20 1699:21		1768:4 1815:7	1781:2,16
1700:3 1701:13	match 1614:10	1855:20	1794:9 1812:17
1719:21 1743:20	1765:18 1791:9	maybe 1627:10	1813:7
marketplace	1800:5	1650:1 1691:13	
1664:1,10	matches 1759:12	1705:1 1774:1	measure 1605:3
1677:21	1791:6	1862:1	1606:21 1630:16
1756:9,10,14,21	material 1755:20	MBA 1748:10	1643:4 1644:5 1831:17
1757:13 1764:11	1793:9 1794:4	MC 1710:1	
1791:14	1798:4,21	+	measurement
1794:10,13	1799:1 1810:9	1715:20 1729:7 1739:7	1610:12
1810:4 1829:21	materials 1593:12	į į	measures 1618:19
1830:22	1729:8	MC13 1724:6	1772:20
1833:10,15		MC28 1679:14	1813:11,12
markets 1616:14	math 1645:6	MC29 1718:5,9	mechanically
1676:11	matter 1587:6,16	, i	1763:5 1786:10
1747:6,7,9	1642:19 1657:6	mean 1636:19	
1755:11	1672:4 1679:2	1648:6 1650:22	mechanism
1757:6,11,12,16	1680:5 1740:7	1672:1,8 1674:9	1789:17
1758:11,19	1741:19 1743:13	1677:3 1681:1	mechanisms

	1 48		
1764:15	microeconomics	1863:18	1831:18
mechanistically	1748:8	MIRANDA	models 1761:3,8
1648:22 1649:4	mid-'80s 1661:12	1588:10	1774:14
Media 1732:20	mid-'90s 1662:4	miranda.schiller	1781:2,12,15,16
	1807:4,20	@weil.com	1789:5
meeting 1682:10	middle 1621:5	1588:20	moderately 1616:4
member 1613:5	1622:5,6,14	mischaracterizati	mom-and-pop
Men 1685:12	1728:19 1747:20	on 1738:20	1664:3
mental 1630:19,22	1779:3	1739:4	moment 1649:16
mention 1676:3	middleman	mishearing	1747:22 1779:20
mentioned	1810:22	1760:12	1814:19 1820:19
1609:22 1612:4	million 1612:19,20	mislead 1650:22	Monday 1666:20
1675:22 1682:16	1616:9 1617:19	missing 1776:21	1862:12
1728:4 1731:8	1622:1	1777:1,2	monetary 1651:14
1734:4 1750:19 1752:3 1768:9	millions	misstated 1646:13	money 1595:22
1774:18 1777:3	1819:14,17	mistake 1760:11	1614:7 1744:2,3
1782:19 1789:5	mind 1737:18 1760:21 1766:11	MIT 1595:9,11,22	1780:14 1822:12 1833:11
1794:17 1795:16	1760:21 1766:11	1596:6,7	
1798:8 1804:7 1805:8 1807:11	1777:9 1801:14	mitigate 1747:13	month 1603:13 1612:21 1696:21
1811:22	1827:22 1834:19	mix 1679:4	
1819:8,22	Mine 1861:17		monthly 1603:18 1629:11 1672:7
1860:15	Mini 1819:2	mixture 1748:2	i
merchandise	minimize 1800:14	model 1758:21	months
1677:22	minimize 1800:14 1849:8	1759:1,2,7,11,17 ,18,19	1675:11,19 1763:17
Merchandisers	minimized 1849:5	1760:16,17	-
1785:1		1761:5 1762:1	morning 1592:8 1593:12
mere 1656:7	minimizing 1830:6	1763:13,20	1595:6,7
merger 1605:10	minor 1599:11	1764:8,20,21	1623:10,11
1606:16 1750:2	1602:17	1765:8 1766:6	1652:3,21
metal 1721:20	minus 1600:8	1768:10,15,21 1769:16	1654:14
	1615:14 1616:18	1770:4,5	1862:6,9,22 1863:15
method 1748:3	1649:3 1773:12 1774:22 1776:5	1771:1,18,22	
methodologies	1787:11,13	1774:3,6,20	Moskowitz 1590:7 1591:8 1654:14
1599:11	1815:18,19	1776:15 1778:10	1591:8 1654:14
methodology	minutes 1705:2	1781:19 1787:22	1707:7,8
1611:16 1616:13	1792:7 1803:17	1789:1,18 1790:4,8,11,20	1707:7,8
methods 1611:18	1851:20,21	1811:22 1816:22	1712:10,20
1751:3 1829:6	1852:4,7	1827:7,10,19	1715:8,16

	1 48		
1717:2,5,7,14	1622:4 1623:1,3	,18 1677:2,7,13	1730:1,4,5,6
1720:14 1722:20	1629:20	1678:2,19,20	1733:14,20,21
1723:2,5,13,20	1630:8,11	1679:5,21	1734:12
1724:13 1738:16	1631:22	1680:12	1735:3,7
1739:11,22	1632:8,17,18,20	1681:4,8,15,17	1736:11,13,20
1740:22 1745:1	1633:20	1682:10,17	1737:6,17,21
motion 1834:12	1634:9,10,17,22	1683:4,8,20	1738:7
	1638:5,18	1684:3,4,5,7,18	1739:12,14
move 1596:19	1639:1,10,15,17	1685:1,13,15,19	1740:3,14,15
1670:5,7	1640:6,11,12	1687:10,20	1742:1,3,4,5,13
1677:2,18	1641:8,12,13,20	1688:16	1743:8
1708:22 1712:10	1642:1,6,10,14,1	1689:1,13,17,18	1744:5,17
1715:8 1717:3	5,18,22	1690:7,10	1745:7 1746:14
1745:17 1754:13	1643:1,9,12,14,2	1691:1,6,7,10,19	1755:8 1758:10
1803:11	0	1692:15,21,22	1759:13
moved 1641:17	1644:8,10,15,19,	1693:10,14	1760:3,8,14
1681:22	20 1645:2,3,8,13	1694:2,12,21,22	1761:10 1765:18
1749:1,3	1646:7,16,19	1695:14	1766:12
movement 1671:3	1647:11	1696:7,13,14,17,	1771:10,11
	1649:6,8,9,14	18,21	1776:20 1777:13
movie 1760:21	1652:14	1697:3,9,12,13,1	1779:1 1780:3,4
moving 1670:4	1653:9,10,14,15	5,18,21,22	1783:22
1755:17	1654:12,16,18	1698:9,12,17,18	1784:8,13
MPE 1682:1	1656:8,18	1699:1,6,18	1785:3,4,7,10,14
	1657:14 1658:5	1700:7	,19,20,22
multiple 1636:15 1718:14	1659:8,21	1701:1,2,7,16,18	1793:19 1796:7
1769:1,4	1660:6,18,20	1702:4,5,22	1797:8,10
1859:16	1661:5,7,10,11,1	1703:4,5,7	1805:11
	4,15	1704:2,3,5,8	1806:3,4,8
multiply 1611:13	1662:6,10,12,14,	1705:9,12,14,22	1807:5
1623:4	15,18,21,22	1706:11	1810:15,18
museum	1663:1,3,8,16	1707:14,16,20,2	1811:2,8,10,16
1705:16,17	1664:5,17	2 1708:10	1819:13,20 1820:1 1827:20
music 1589:3	1665:13,14,16,1 7 1666:17	1709:12,13,19 1714:3,10,17	1830:14
1598:10,13,22	1667:6,11,19	1714.3,10,17	1831:3,8,14,15,1
1599:1,21	1668:14	1710.4 1718.13	9,20
1600:3,12,13,15,	1669:11,21	1719.4,14	1832:4,9,13,17
18,22 1601:7,8	1670:1,4,6,15	1720.2,10	1833:17
1607:10,11,19	1671:10,12,20,2	1722:5 1723:6	1833:17
1609:10,12,14	1	1725:16,18	1849:12
1610:1,4,5,14,19	1672:9,11,12,13	1726:4,10,17,21	1850:2,5,18,20
,20 1611:1,11	1673:4,6,12	1727:2,15,18,20	1851:1 1852:21
1618:16,21,22	1675:1,3	1728:21	1853:6,9,12,20
1619:2,9 1620:8	1676:2,4,5,15,17	1729:1,21	1856:7,16,17
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1010.2,1,0,10,11	1122.12	1000.7,10,17

	1 46		
1857:4,6,11,16,2	1763:12,20	1821:4,17	1797:13 1825:22
0 1858:4,16,17	1764:8,21	necessarily	neither 1776:3
1859:4,5,7,8,10,	1765:16,19	1610:21 1611:2	1797:12
11,12,19	1766:1,2,6	1672:3 1686:7	
1860:1,10,13	1767:15	1720:1 1773:2	Nelly 1673:4
musical 1758:14	1768:10,21	1781:12 1786:1	1734:5
1763:2 1767:6	1770:2,3,4,6,7	1781.12 1780.1	network 1661:22
	1771:1		1663:10 1668:21
1791:21	1773:10,15	1857:8,16	1669:2 1679:10
1792:8,9	1774:6,12,14,19,	necessary 1832:16	1681:5
1793:2,3	20 1778:10	1833:2	1682:5,22
1794:6,14,20	1790:4,7	needle 1670:4,6,7	1684:12 1689:9
1795:8,11,17,20	1795:2,5,7,14,20	1677:3	1735:13
1798:12	1796:5,9		
1799:4,8,15	1797:18 1798:22	negative 1780:13	networks 1660:22
1800:1	1802:1 1803:21	1782:8,9,14,15	newer 1670:8,9
1801:16,22	1804:1,10,12	1798:18,19	1713:10 1718:2
1802:5,8,11	1811:22	1814:11	1725:10
1803:14,17	1812:13,21	1857:3,13	
1804:13 1805:1	1817:11 1820:12	negotiate 1758:6	news 1607:18
1806:8,11,14,19	1821:1	1797:9	1834:1,3
1807:6,9,14			NFL 1619:14,18
1820:22	1824:11,19 1825:1	negotiated 1794:6	nice 1678:12
1824:4,13,20,21,	1827:7,9,19	1805:10	1852:17
22 1825:7	1827:1,9,19	negotiates 1757:19	
1826:21	1830:17 1831:18	negotiating	Nielsen 1618:5,6
1853:6,11,19	1855:8,21	1757:21 1762:10	nine 1651:11
1854:2,16,22	1856:1,4,6,19,22	1769:2 1797:5	1703:15
1855:6,18,21		1799:22 1800:17	Nissan 1606:4
1856:2,10	Nashville 1729:2	i	
mutual 1744:18	national 1665:5,7	negotiation	no-agreement
	1666:6,13	1756:18 1757:3	1772:16
Muzak 1691:19	1671:4	1758:14 1759:15	nobody 1637:22
1828:6 1850:15	1676:6,19,22	1760:15 1761:12	1638:10
myself 1619:11	1688:10 1696:20	1772:11 1773:4	Noll 1650:6
1637:2 1668:1	1697:7 1752:5	1778:13 1798:5	
1765:3	1784:22	1826:13	non-cooperative
		negotiations	1759:17
N	nationwide	1757:14,18	1761:4,8,19
NARM 1785:1	1638:2,13	1758:16,20	1762:8 1763:8
	1646:9	1759:12	1764:20
narrow 1615:18	natural 1610:8	1766:11,13,20	none 1655:20
Nash 1759:18	nature 1617:13	1768:11,15	non-economists
1760:17,20,22	1671:21 1712:13	1769:3,6,8,17	1760:19
1761:5 1762:1	1793:6	1771:14 1772:21	1/00.19

noninteractive 1828:20 non-litigation 1613:11	notice 1648:10 1700:16 1757:3 noticed 1618:9 1725:1 1821:7	1803:7 occurrence 1691:21	1641:6 1648:8 1650:18 1679:20 1690:5 1693:6 1706:20 1718:19
non-music 1619:11 1639:5 1646:10 1647:5,12,14	notion 1686:19 notions 1770:21 1771:2	October 1597:7 1612:11 offer 1597:19 1627:21 1638:11 1654:13 1665:12	1722:15 1724:20 1729:10,12 1731:14 1732:5 1735:5 1741:10 1762:6 1820:18
non-partner 1719:9 non-	November 1710:14,17 1712:22 1730:12	1689:17 1797:22 1798:2 1826:9 offered 1660:7	1862:3 old 1783:13 1807:4
programming 1598:11 noon 1705:2	O object 1712:14 1720:10	1680:17 1687:1 1694:3 1706:16 1850:15	older 1656:17 Oldies 1727:10
1706:21 nor 1629:18 1630:17 1644:9	1724:1,8 objection 1596:20,21	offering 1638:12 1669:7 1694:15 1806:9	on-air 1661:15 on-demand 1706:7,12
1797:12 1864:10,11 Norfolk	1597:21,22 1654:15,21,22 1656:2 1712:15	offerings 1660:6 1663:9 offers 1693:19	1832:10 1860:18 one-on-one 1769:3 ones 1654:20
1661:12,18 normal 1617:2	1715:10,11 1717:4,9 1738:13,19	1782:1 1785:22 1832:9 1859:16	1655:9,12,19,21 1656:13,16 1657:10 1671:2
1621:9,11 normally 1620:18 1713:14	1753:3,4 1754:16,17 1834:16,17	office 1666:3 1667:1 1670:21 1671:8 1702:7	1681:7 1683:6 1691:11,21 1693:1,3
North 1748:22 Northwest 1589:14 1590:9	objections 1656:3 1709:2,3 objectives 1756:7	offices 1682:9 1691:17 official 1728:6,12	1704:13 1713:10 1718:2 1811:14 one-stop 1676:7
Notary 1587:20 1864:4	observations 1833:4	officially 1688:17 Oh 1614:4	one-year 1749:2 online 1698:16
notated 1675:18	obtain 1831:8	1638:15 1723:2	on-screen 1668:22
note 1660:4 1755:1,16	obtained 1599:10 1756:15,18	okay 1592:16 1593:18 1601:20 1606:9 1613:14	1693:14 1694:11 1695:19 1696:11
noted 1668:9	obvious 1704:13 obviously 1656:6	1617:10,18 1618:13 1620:17	1699:19 1705:22 1723:9
notes 1864:7 nothing 1632:19 1651:4 1740:19 1829:5	1658:7 1683:20 1695:6,9 1737:9 1755:17 1809:4 occur 1690:15,18	1618:13 1620:17 1622:21 1625:12,20 1628:10 1633:4,15	1725:15,17 1735:18 1736:8 1783:17 onto 1722:4

onus 1660:13	opposite 1825:3	1800:18	1697:5,10
open 1726:13	options 1605:18	otherwise 1779:1	overlaps 1750:22
operate 1771:9	1607:6	1780:18 1858:21	Overruled
1814:7	Orange 1702:6	ought 1800:19	1739:19
operating 1859:4	oranges 1603:20	outcome 1756:10	oversee 1663:12
operations 1857:21 operator 1758:7 1760:14 1762:21 1764:5 1766:12 1767:14 1770:12 1793:18 1810:15,21 1811:1 1823:4 operators 1758:6 1764:4	order 1600:13 1601:3,5 1623:17 1631:5 1632:21 1642:19 1643:2 1660:5 1669:18 1703:19 1717:18 1755:1,2 1775:7 1789:8 1816:12 1822:1,3 1823:21 1832:22 1833:2 1834:13	1757:14 1764:11 1765:21 1766:22 1771:14 1791:14 1794:13 outcomes 1747:9,10,11 1757:13 1761:16 1764:16 1765:6,9,11 1767:15 1768:8 1770:5 1771:1 1774:19	oversees 1709:13 overview 1740:9
1792:15,16 1810:20,21 1832:12	1863:10 ordering 1601:6	1781:1,3 1794:10 1795:7 1799:2	1764:3 1777:5 1798:11 ownership
opinion 1611:21 1646:10 1758:12 1759:11 1761:18	orders 1607:21 1632:16 1633:10 1638:4 1640:2 1643:5 1648:14	outfit 1635:4 outlets 1721:14	1683:3,7,15 1684:3,8 owns 1683:19
1762:4,5 1766:19 1794:3 1803:17 1809:15,16 1819:7 1825:9 1853:11	organization 1747:3,5 1748:12 1750:9,21 1751:1,22 1798:16 1800:3	output 1767:13,14 outputs 1767:9 outside 1694:2 1695:17,18 1741:16 1767:19 1789:2 1834:19	P package 1593:2 1606:17 1629:2 1651:10 1767:10 1777:21
opinions 1851:5 opportunities 1662:9 opportunity 1593:14 1664:5 1665:12 1670:10 1693:19 1694:3 1695:12 1697:16 1702:18,21 1743:2 1744:9 opposed 1668:6	organizations 1668:2 1740:18 1752:7 1763:1 1793:2 1800:22 organized 1593:3 original 1668:22 1669:1 1701:17 1734:1 1833:11 1850:10,20 others 1602:12	overall 1604:2 1608:15 1618:4 1622:22 1637:11,15,18 1638:18,21 1649:1 1737:16,20 1739:14 1740:2 1755:6 1788:15,21 over-index	page 1596:15,16 1598:6 1605:6,9 1606:14 1607:1,15 1609:9 1611:9 1615:5 1620:14 1625:3,10 1651:9 1654:5 1655:16 1656:16 1658:15,19,20,2 1 1659:21,22 1679:19 1707:12
opposing 1593:12	1684:17 1744:7	1696:18,22	1708:9 1711:19

		C 10	
1713:21 1714:1	1718:20,22	1849:12,14	1601:22 1604:14
1715:22 1716:11	1719:3 1720:16	1856:6	1605:4 1606:21
1717:15,19	1722:13 1723:14	particularly	1607:14 1608:7
1718:17,20	1728:3,9,19	1673:8 1694:6	1611:11 1622:22
1720:15	1729:7	1720:22 1750:22	1623:18
1722:3,4,12,14	1854:9,11		1625:14,16
1723:14,20,22	, i	1767:22	1626:1,7,16,19,2
1724:21	paragraphs	parties 1759:3,10	1 1627:4,19
1726:2,8	1593:5	1762:20 1812:22	1631:4,7,8
1728:2,14,18	parameters	1813:15 1861:13	1632:15 1637:22
1731:12	1763:19	1864:9,10	1641:14 1689:18
1732:2,19	pardon 1825:8	partly 1720:2	1690:6,10
1733:12 1754:2	parent 1683:10	partner 1594:8	1692:18 1695:10
1756:1 1774:21	_	1661:7 1670:5	1758:7 1781:22
1833:21 1834:7	parse 1598:12		1822:14 1823:4
1854:9	1602:1 1603:7	1719:8,11 1725:20	1857:5
1858:14,19	1610:1 1624:6		
'	1630:17 1634:13	partnering	paying 1603:17
pages 1587:15	1640:21 1644:6	1667:19 1679:12	1604:11,14,18,2
1597:18	1646:21 1647:18	partners 1718:21	1 1605:1
1655:13,15,19	1648:18 1649:13	1720:1,9	1624:5,10
1708:6 1713:7	1650:7	,	1626:4,5,15
1716:8 1728:14	parses 1599:1	partnership	1627:2,16
1834:20	parses 1599:1 1630:12	1720:6,8	1628:11
paid 1603:13		party 1762:8	1629:10,11,16
1813:14 1817:7	parsimonious	1772:10,13	1630:10,13
1821:20 1858:18	1650:8	1772:10,13	1632:19 1638:5
	parsing 1599:14	1826:7	1806:9
Paisley 1690:20 1728:21 1741:20	1610:12,13		payment 1689:18
	1611:8,11	pass 1613:22	1822:11
Pandora 1691:20	1624:1	passages 1593:9	payments 1730:10
1704:14 1740:15	1647:17,18	passionate 1704:1	payments 1730:10 1771:21
panel	1649:20	1737:8	
1612:12,14,15,1			pays 1699:16,18
9 1613:11	participation	passive 1811:9	1743:8 1782:1
1614:8 1644:5	1762:19	past 1680:10	1853:12
1743:16	particular 1607:12	1682:17 1687:16	peaks 1621:1
	1618:22	1710:12 1725:3	_
panelists 1612:20	1632:20,21		Pennies 1822:6
panels 1613:4	1671:3,5	patience 1773:4,5	Pennsylvania
1694:16 1695:19	1681:11 1697:18	patient 1797:12	1749:6
1697:22	1698:10,12	PAUL 1589:4	people 1599:17
paper 1750:16	1773:15 1797:8		1600:16
1763:15 1764:1	1804:2 1827:21	pay 1598:21	1604:11,13,18,2
	1830:5 1832:9	1599:18	1 1605:1 1609:3
paragraph 1615:5		1600:4,7,8	1 1003.1 1003.3

	1 48		
1613:15 1614:6	1785:8,11,12	1751:13 1767:17	1680:5
1617:6,7,11	1788:20,22	period 1604:9	phonetic 1790:20
1619:22	1789:14,15,16	1618:10 1627:16	photos 1693:22
1620:3,7	1806:13 1816:16	1656:17 1687:9	1694:15 1735:21
1621:16,21,22 1622:2,10	1817:5,8,10	1689:4,6 1857:3	
1622.2,10	percentage	permission	phrase 1628:20
1625:13,22	1610:19 1611:3	1688:22	physical 1768:5
1626:3,5,11,20	1634:3	1730:11,16	physically
1627:2,3,6	1727:1,5,6 1856:16 1857:4	person 1592:11	1736:17,18
1629:2		1657:15 1710:8	pick 1673:15
1634:10,15	PERELMAN	1731:3	picked 1784:14
1636:15,22	1588:12	1780:9,10	-
1638:4 1640:16	perfect 1652:2	personality	picture 1788:6
1642:10,11,16	perfectly 1699:14	1661:16	1809:20
1643:12,13	performance	personally 1662:8	pie
1657:11 1668:19	1671:9 1673:22	"	1773:14,16,17,1
1669:3,6,18,20 1670:5	1730:8 1742:12	perspective	8 1774:8,22
1672:11,14	1756:5 1758:14	1860:13	1776:4,6,8
1675:10 1677:15	1762:12 1765:1	per-spin 1690:10	1787:1,9,11,14,2 0 1788:3
1680:2,4 1681:3	1766:14 1777:4	Pgs 1587:9,10	1800:11
1683:13,17,22	1792:8,22	Ph.D 1595:1	1815:10,16,18
1685:11 1697:12	1793:3 1802:15	1746:8	1816:3
1701:4 1702:8,9	1803:19 1804:5	1748:2,10,12	piece 1594:15
1704:1	1805:2 1813:2	1749:6	1736:6 1783:10
1713:12,15	1823:17,22	pharmaceutical	1784:17
1714:13 1719:20	1824:5,12 1825:5 1853:4,5	1596:3	
1725:22 1730:21	1855:17	phenomenon	pieces 1705:19
1744:9,11 1772:15 1780:2		1857:15	Pink 1727:3
1785:18 1862:11	performances 1742:10	Phil 1714:6	pitch 1666:4
1		1715:18	Pittsburgh
per 1612:21 1695:8	performers		1619:15
percent 1609:3	1672:18,22 1673:1	philosophical 1648:15	placed 1596:8
1611:12 1615:14			placement
1617:12,15	performing 1755:10 1758:10	philosophy	1668:12
1620:19,20	1763:1 1793:2	1676:16 1678:16 1699:7 1702:19	
1621:3,7 1622:7	1798:15	1703:4,7	plan 1669:11
1623:2	1799:7,8	,	planning 1669:6
1631:15,21	1800:2,21	phone 1588:16 1589:8,16	1739:15
1634:20 1640:16	1801:17 1814:5	1590:11 1666:21	plans 1660:22
1643:19,20,21	perhaps 1650:16	1670:22 1672:5	plaque 1716:11
1695:7 1697:7,9	1651:8 1746:3,5		

	1 45		
1717:18	1675:4,15	1620:21 1623:19	1785:9,11
plaques	1678:15 1685:19	1633:3,21	portability
1716:3,7,10	1686:14 1687:2	1642:19 1686:1	1811:15
1717:17,21	1697:18	1711:10 1723:18	
1718:4,8,9,12	1698:3,17,19	1752:22	portable 1811:16
1784:10	1699:2,8	1772:5,11,12,15,	1819:22
	1703:14,15	17 1776:5	portion 1658:20
platform 1676:19	1721:1,15	1779:8,22	1683:19 1727:7
1677:7 1681:4	1727:8 1736:14	1780:6,12	1832:16 1849:15
1682:1 1688:3 1697:22 1702:22	1819:12	1782:7,9	1851:9
1703:16 1704:7	playlist 1665:6	1786:14	portions 1592:20
1705:10 1704:7	1682:19 1687:1	1797:18,19	1593:10 1755:3
1736:16,17,19	1691:11	1798:6,18	1860:2
1730.10,17,19	playlists	1799:1 1804:16	position 1595:11
	1664:14,22	1814:10 1815:15	1653:10,13
platforms 1672:14	1666:19	1823:8	1661:15 1748:21
1674:5 1681:22		1826:7,15	1749:2 1783:22
1684:13 1685:14	plays 1672:12	1834:3 1851:14	
1735:11,16	1681:16 1702:22	points 1610:19	positions 1665:21
1743:1	please 1595:15	1611:3 1616:18	1703:6
play 1602:15	1597:6 1598:6	1693:4 1724:15	positive 1639:19
1650:19 1667:3	1599:13 1601:13	1725:19	1675:12 1782:7
1673:13 1675:5	1620:11 1622:18	1772:5,7,10	1786:15,19
1676:2 1677:12	1652:22	1773:12 1774:22	1793:16,21
1678:21 1682:1	1653:3,22	1775:4,20	1800:11
1685:10 1688:16	1660:17 1705:11	1779:4 1782:15	possible 1601:5,6
1689:2 1695:14	1709:22 1722:4	1796:10 1797:19	1606:6 1612:2
1697:14 1703:10	1729:11 1732:2	1813:19 1814:21	1618:15 1619:21
1706:5	1737:19	1815:17	1631:14,18
1726:17,21	1746:13,15,16	policy 1750:6,8,13	1635:1 1638:4
1727:1,14,20	1834:19	1756:7	1648:14 1660:12
1730:6	pleased 1617:17	1830:18,20	1665:2 1672:3
playback 1706:17	1827:9	1849:7	1716:14 1782:14
played 1598:22	pleasure 1760:11	policymakers	1791:6 1832:5
1602:17	plus 1615:14,16	1747:12	post 1740:8,9
1664:5,17	1616:18 1637:22	polls 1701:21	potential 1721:19
1678:6,7,9	1638:12		1765:5 1769:1,2
1679:10	1645:2,3	pollsters 1615:14	1781:18
1703:19,20	1800:18 1801:4	pop 1669:20	1790:2,13,16
1725:2 1736:8		1685:1 1692:13	1794:21 1809:12
1742:16 1784:13	point 1607:2	population 1602:8	1818:7 1824:1
players 1811:16	1609:14	1604:10	1828:8
	1615:12,13,16,1	1618:2,5	1829:4,7,17
playing 1671:2	7 1619:5		

1832:1 1849:13	predictions 1774:3	presumption 1784:15	1633:22 1638:11 1648:5
potentially	1802:3 1824:11	1/84:15	
1704:15 1823:19	predicts 1793:21	pretend 1627:12	1757:10,22
novem 1664.10	preexisting 1587:8	1679:18	1818:21 1860:20
power 1664:19	1 .		prices 1821:19,20
1703:11 1764:2	1755:11	pre-test 1608:14	· .
1772:18,19	prefer 1852:10	1616:14	pricing 1625:6
1773:3,18	preferential	pre-tested 1629:13	primarily 1608:10
1774:7 1775:2	1719:16	***** toota 1609,21	1662:16 1681:21
1776:7	1/19:16	pre-tests 1608:21	1693:18 1706:5
1788:4,14	preferred 1763:8	pretty 1622:4	1733:17 1749:17
1796:10	1796:6	1695:7 1697:2	1828:22 1850:17
1797:1,3,4,14,17	premier 1688:5	1796:11 1802:22	
1815:21,22	-	maram t 1920.6	primary 1747:2
1816:3 1826:5	premise 1779:16	prevent 1829:6	1750:14,20
	premium 1629:3	previewed	1761:7 1770:9
powerful 1743:2	1637:14 1638:1	1809:10	1772:9 1783:1
practical 1679:2		previous 1597:13	1789:2 1801:22
practice 1601:13	preparation	1778:8 1779:2	1802:9 1804:9
1672:4 1680:5	1656:15		1811:21
1683:21 1684:10	prepare 1753:9	1783:5,6	1812:1,5
	1755:13 1858:8	1790:17	1850:17 1853:2
1698:15 1721:11		1795:6,16,18	1856:4,22
1740:7	prepared 1593:20	1801:13	· ·
pre-2007 1658:13	1635:3	1802:7,20	principal 1779:17
preamble 1610:16	preparing 1783:4	1803:7 1804:8	principle 1781:1
preamble 1010.10	1858:2	1805:3 1829:2	1828:3
pre-announce		1850:1 1855:4	
1730:11,16	preprogrammed	previously	print 1698:16
precedent	1811:10	1597:9,16	prior 1608:17
1795:11,16	pre-royalty	1597.9,10	1657:1 1658:18
1804:8 1805:4	1789:13,14	1811:18	1659:1 1660:4
1855:3	1817:2,5		1673:13 1680:6
	ŕ	price 1599:14	1699:8 1721:14
precedential	presence 1769:1	1601:21	1728:5,11
1783:4	present 1701:10	1603:5,8,18,21	1755:1
precise 1616:4	_	1604:2,4,15,19,2	
_	presentation	0 1605:1,2	priorities 1666:4
1813:7	1594:10 1755:14	1623:22	1668:2 1678:9
predict 1856:6	presented 1608:4	1624:1,2,3,4,7	priority 1607:22
predictability	1778:8	1625:17	1609:19
1827:7		1626:6,14,15,16,	
	presenting	18 1627:2,3,8,13	privy 1719:22
prediction	1781:15	1	PRO 1793:5
1793:15 1799:2	presently 1653:7	1628:1,3,15,17,1	1794:1
1800:13 1857:10	President 1653:11	9 1629:1,4,6,15	1796:17,19
	resident 1000.11	1630:2,13,14	,.,.,

		r	
1798:1,6,20	process 1602:7	1746:21 1747:15	1706:2
1799:14	1671:14 1734:3	1748:15 1760:22	programmed
1826:2,14,15	1793:7	1807:17	1706:5
1827:2,3	Proctor	professors	
probability	1616:14,19	1750:12 1764:13	programmers
1620:20	1757:21		1668:18 1669:13
		proffer 1592:19	1679:9
probable 1860:21	produce 1743:21	1593:2 1741:13	programming
probably 1592:11	1767:11 1858:8	proffered 1724:7	1598:10 1599:22
1594:3 1623:13	produced	profit 1759:5,6	1600:3,15
1640:10 1669:5	1656:14,20	1770:9,11,16,20,	1611:11 1618:8
problem 1703:21	1657:1	21	1619:11,13,19
1751:4	1658:1,18	1771:2,8,19,20	1653:12
procedure	1659:19 1800:5	1772:2,3,4,8,12,	1660:19,21
procedure 1613:20	1858:12	16 1773:22	1662:14
	product 1663:9	1774:2	1663:8,12,17,19
procedures 1612:1	1668:12	1775:14,16	1668:20,22
1636:5,8	1673:7,9 1674:3	1776:10 1778:16	1669:2,7
proceed 1592:4	1683:1 1686:12	1779:9,13	1672:10 1676:16
1593:20	1691:4 1694:15	1780:6,17	1689:10 1699:7
proceeding	1695:12	1782:10	1700:3
1592:22 1596:13	1697:4,11	1788:1,20,22	1702:8,13,16,19
1592.22 1590.13	1702:19,22	1789:6,9,11,13,1	1703:3 1704:21
1656:19,21	1703:8 1705:21	4,17,19 1796:18	1705:13 1700:12 13
1657:2,5,18	1709:14 1721:15	1798:2,14	1709:12,13 1734:22 1742:19
1658:18 1659:4	1743:20 1768:5	1813:12,14	1/34:22 1/42:19
1710:20 1713:19	1775:7 1800:5	1815:4	
1756:16 1773:20	1821:18 1833:2	1816:16,22	programs 1667:17
1774:1 1783:6	production	1817:2,5	1670:13 1681:16
1789:7 1795:18	1741:15	1826:10,20	project 1682:7
1802:20 1804:9	products 1613:7	profitable 1771:4	1727:21
1805:4 1824:7	1661:1 1733:20	profits 1789:1	projector
1852:20	1734:20 1758:1	1796:15	1594:10,14,15
1853:17,18	1791:17 1804:3	1812:6,11	· · ·
proceedings	1810:6 1818:20	1814:7,9 1815:3	projects 1612:21 1750:11
1587:16 1597:13	1819:3 1832:8	1817:6	.,
1599:4 1752:20	profession	program 1635:14	promo 1699:20
1790:17 1795:17	profession 1746:20	1636:9 1645:14	1735:22
1803:8 1829:3		1636:9 1645:14	promos 1736:22
1853:16 1863:20	professor 1594:7	1664:19,21	promote 1661:8
1864:5	1595:12,13	1671:12 1672:9	1674:1,3,21
proceeding's	1596:6 1614:2	1676:13 1678:16	1687:10
1802:7	1615:3 1645:11	1689:10 1698:21	1691:6,9,15
.002.1	1649:19 1652:2		

	<u> </u>		
1694:16 1695:20	1781:7	proved 1765:12	1654:13 1660:1
1710:1 1715:20	1782:6,11,13,19,	provide 1592:19	1753:13,15
promoted 1663:4	22 1783:2,8,15	1615:15 1620:1	1754:13,18,20
_	1784:7,16,18	1641:7 1708:6	1755:12 1756:6
Promotes 1707:14	1786:13	1721:3 1779:19	1758:15,16
promoting 1692:5	1787:3,5,18	1784:6 1794:21	1759:15
1695:18 1701:11	1798:9,10	1814:18 1815:14	1760:4,9,14
promotion	1814:13 1817:22	1825:17 1830:12	1761:10,20
1626:1,2,8,17,18	1822:20 1823:3	1833:13 1849:19	1762:10,21
1627:4,15	promotions	1856:12 1862:12	1765:2
1668:11 1674:20	1627:21 1663:5		1766:12,20
1688:7 1689:11	1690:14,16	provided	1767:5,9,10,14
1690:7 1695:17	1696:15	1593:6,11	1768:3,8
1699:21	1699:11,16,17	1635:16 1719:15	1770:10,11,12
1700:4,14,15,17,	1700:6 1710:9	1784:20 1824:14 1859:8 1862:8	1771:15 1772:9
22 1701:12	1726:4,9,13		1776:20
1713:14 1725:11	1727:17,19	provider 1612:12	1777:2,11
1726:18,22	1728:4,9 1731:9	1614:16 1758:16	1778:14,16,17,2
1727:3,7,13	1733:13,17	1759:15 1760:4	0 1779:10,11,17
1728:4,10,16,19,	1736:15 1738:4	1761:10,20	1780:3,15,19
20 1729:2,9	1743:9,15,19	1762:10 1766:20	1781:5,9,21
1731:15,18,21	pronounce	1767:5,9	1783:3,6
1732:3,6,8,11,14	1645:20	1771:15 1778:17	1787:7,16
,16 1733:4,7,9		1779:11 1780:4	1788:2,8,9,16,19
1736:13 1740:10	pronounced	1781:5,21	,21 1789:13,14
1741:20 1742:3	1646:2	1788:8 1796:19	1790:17,18
promotional	pronouncing	1797:4,8,20	1791:22
1624:13,15	1709:10	1798:5,6	1792:9,14,17
1625:17 1626:7	proportional	1799:22 1800:16	1793:18 1795:18
1627:3	1628:13	1850:21	1796:6,7,15,18
1659:7,12		providers 1764:6	1797:4,8,20
1677:17	propose 1755:9	1767:10 1849:12	1798:5,6
1684:14,16	1761:1 1800:14	1851:13,14	1799:4,22 1800:16 1801:19
1686:8,21	1855:12	provides 1738:3	
1695:5 1701:1	proposed 1660:10	1779:18 1783:14	1803:8,18,20
1702:11	1750:1 1757:2	1784:8 1823:3	1804:8,13,14,19 1809:13,22
1707:15,19,22	1760:13 1790:17	1829:18	1810:11,15
1719:15,21	PROs 1794:6		1810.11,13
1727:9 1730:21	1797:12 1801:5	providing 1680:18 1707:18 1817:22	1812:4,18
1737:12,16,21	1805:12	1833:15	1814:3,13
1738:6 1739:14	PRO's 1793:10		1817:13 1820:22
1740:2		proving 1720:17	1821:16 1822:20
1779:18,20,21	protective 1660:4	PSS 1591:17,18	1823:2,4,11,16
1780:1,18	1755:2 1834:13	1653:17,21	1824:2,16,20
L			1047.4,10,40

[ı		
1825:1,11,15	purely 1768:19	quantitative	1603:3,9
1828:5	1808:10	1805:19	1608:16 1609:18
1849:12,15	purpose 1710:20	quantities 1764:17	1615:4 1619:10
1850:10,14,15,2	1755:6 1816:1	-	1620:7 1623:5
0 1851:9	1817:4	quarter 1603:13	1625:21
1853:4,7		quasi-filter 1606:8	1628:20,21
1855:7,19,22	purposes 1711:1 1713:8	1611:4	1629:14 1633:8
1856:1		quasi-filters	1651:6,20
PSS 003228	push 1679:4	1602:21 1611:21	1706:18 1707:9
1708:17	putting 1666:9	Queen 1833:20	1740:22 1744:20
PSS 003230	1699:16 1705:17	_	1827:16 1834:5
1715:2	1721:13 1743:19	question 1600:5	quick 1743:5
		1602:10 1603:2	1799:11
PSS_003232	Q	1605:7 1606:20	quickly 1796:4
1712:4	Q1 1625:6,18	1607:11,16	1802:22 1831:11
PSSes 1850:12		1608:2,3	1832:21
public 1587:20	Q3 1625:19,20,22	1610:8,16	quite 1599:8
1660:7 1755:4	Q4 1625:22	1611:6,7,8,12 1614:7,8,9	1617:1 1619:7
1831:6 1834:14	Q5 1625:22	1619:1 1622:17	1655:8 1752:4
1864:4	Q6 1625:22	1624:20 1627:14	1776:2,8
publications	_	1630:15 1634:5	1783:20 1787:6
1751:19	qualifications	1636:17 1640:14	1800:9 1809:5
published	1855:14	1641:4 1645:5	1813:20 1819:16
1751:9,13,20	qualified	1646:7 1647:8	1827:9
1751.9,15,20	1597:10,16	1651:11,13,16	quote 1710:1
1761.22	1598:2 1753:6	1724:2,8,11	1714:2 1715:19
-	qualifier 1678:22	1726:19 1727:12	1711.2 1715.17
pulled 1700:18	qualify 1601:16,20	1738:11,14	R
purchase 1606:17	1602:2 1737:20	1739:12,15,20,2	
1633:22 1634:1		1 1740:12	R&B 1662:14,15
1682:18	qualifying	1743:5 1744:2	radar 1803:9
1697:8,22	1851:15	1759:21	radio 1587:10
1725:14 1776:19	qualitative 1769:6	1760:3,8,12	1598:10,11
1786:4	quality 1599:21	1794:22 1799:11	1599:14,19,21
purchased	1600:13 1607:8	1801:9,12 1852:6	1600:1,17
1605:19 1725:2	1632:12 1637:14		1605:5,20
1785:12 1791:20	1638:1,14	1862:14,16,19	1607:9,10
purchases 1696:19	1646:8 1649:11	questionnaire	1614:16 1619:14
1697:1	1833:16	1624:20	1631:19 1647:11
purchasing	quantify 1738:5	1625:6,13	1662:1,7
1667:15 1694:10	quantifying	1632:2	1663:15,18,20,2
1697:1 1818:12	1737:16	questions 1594:4	1 1664:20
1077.1 1010.12	1737.10	1602:3,7,12	1665:11,19,21
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1668:9 1671:11	ranges 1618:3	1804:9 1808:5	1644:3 1645:10
1673:14 1676:10	1620:18	rather 1597:17	1646:20
1678:17	ranking 1662:3	1626:16 1627:18	1648:2,13,15,16
1684:13,19,21	•	1763:6 1773:21	1658:20
1686:11,20	rapper 1675:14	1817:19 1854:20	1662:7,22
1687:5 1692:15	rate 1617:11,16	1855:2,5	1663:2 1664:21
1693:15 1699:9	1756:9,14,16,17,		1665:14,15
1702:17,20	21 1767:1	rating 1615:8	1675:14 1678:22
1703:5,9,10,13,1	1774:4 1789:10	1662:3	1679:8,9
4 1784:15	1793:7 1794:14	ratio 1679:7	1683:1,14
1786:2 1806:5	1801:1,2	rationale 1641:4	1684:11 1685:14
1807:2	1805:10	İ	1688:9
1808:2,4,10	1806:6,7 1807:7	Raymond 1863:13	1689:8,10
1854:13	1808:6 1810:4	RCA 1675:14	1690:8 1691:12
raised 1658:9	1816:15 1817:1	reach 1762:20	1694:8,11
Doitt 1695.11 16	1825:11	1775:9,13,17,21,	1699:4 1700:9
Raitt 1685:11,16	1829:19,21	22 1778:18	1703:2,8,12
ran 1729:1	1849:8,18,22	1779:11 1781:21	1704:3 1706:14
Rand 1751:20	1850:4,22	1782:11 1797:21	1710:2 1719:18
Randi 1588:11	1853:4,5,11,19	1798:1 1800:19	1731:6 1747:5
1594:8,20	1854:2,6,13,17	1813:1 1814:4	1764:12 1768:19
,	1855:1,6,17	1815:2 1825:3	1772:20 1781:16
randii.singer@wei	1856:2	1826:10	1783:18 1785:17
l.com 1588:21	rated 1852:20		1787:14 1794:12
random 1601:5	rates 1587:7	reached 1759:8 1770:12 1792:10	1800:22 1813:18
1631:5	1756:4,8	1770:12 1792:10	1850:19
randomization	1764:17	1800:10,12	1851:9,19
1640:2 1641:1	1765:12,22	*	reason 1624:17
1643:5	1789:8,19	reaches 1782:2	1658:6 1671:17
	1793:8 1794:5,6	reaching 1701:4	1677:11 1680:20
randomized	1799:5	1796:16,19	1681:10,12
1609:19	1801:3,4,19	•	1744:9,11
randomizing	1805:11	reading 1723:12	1762:18 1780:12
1632:22	1806:3,4,12,19,2	1824:7 1849:10	1783:19
	2 1807:5,13	reads 1709:19,21	1793:13,20
range 1615:12,16,18	1808:6,22	1730:3	1796:12
1620:21	1810:10 1823:15	real 1781:13	1801:16,22
1620:21	1825:4,6,13		1802:6,9
1658:17 1755:9	1853:21	really 1599:8 1601:6 1603:2	1803:21 1808:20
1765:22 1818:21	1855:1,11,12,18	1609:2 1612:5	reasonable
1830:19 1849:19	1856:3,10	1613:6 1616:22	1641:11 1755:9
1855:11,12	1858:17	1618:20 1619:16	1756:4,8,9
1856:6		1620:1 1621:3	1765:22 1793:11
0.000	rate-setting	1622:1,5 1643:2	1794:7
		1022.1,5 1045.2	

1706:21,22	1719:5,21	1730:8 1776:19
1777:17,18	1720:21 1723:3	1777:6,11,12
recipient 1655:3	1726:4,10,12,13,	1785:1 1792:1
<u> </u>	15 1728:10	1802:15,16
_	1740:7 1746:16	1803:20
	1755:17	1804:12,19
1716:19	1758:10,17	1806:19 1807:14
recommendation	1759:13,15	1809:21 1810:10
1736:10 1757:2	1760:3,5,15	1823:11,17
recommending	The state of the s	1824:13,20,22
		1825:13,20
	,	1853:4,13,20
		1855:1,17
		1856:1,3
record 1592:22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	recordings
		1649:15,21
	, ,	1650:5,20
	1	1676:2 1681:16
		1688:17 1733:15
		1742:9 1755:11
		1756:5 1758:15
		1762:12 1765:2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1766:14,16
· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1767:6 1777:4
		1793:1,4 1796:6
i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1799:7 1802:4
	<u>-</u>	1803:3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1806:7,10,14
	i i	1807:6,8 1813:3
		1814:6 1821:7
		1823:22 1825:5
	•	records 1659:8
		1666:4,18
<i>'</i>		1667:15 1670:2
•		1673:19 1675:14
	′	1677:3,5,12,19
		1678:22 1682:18
		1696:5 1707:14
*		1721:13 1722:6
,		1723:8 1732:20
, , ,	1611:1	1784:10,11
1	recording 1674:1	RECROSS 1591:2
1	1683:11 1684:16	
	1690:11 1725:2	Red 1833:20
	1777:17,18 recipient 1655:3 recognize 1596:12 1644:12 1654:1 1716:19 recommendation 1736:10 1757:2 recommending 1857:5 reconvene 1706:21 1862:5	recipient 1655:3 recognize 1596:12 1644:12 1654:1 1716:19 recommendation 1736:10 1757:2 recommending 1857:5 record 1592:22 1594:17 1595:15 1662:22 1659:6 1661:6 1662:19 1664:16 1665:22 1666:1,3,9,12,21 1668:1,5,13 1669:15,19 1670:5,8,14,17 1670:5,8,14,17 1671:1,3,4 1677:9 1678:12,13,15 1679:13,4,6 1681:11,18,19 1682:3,8,14,21 1683:3,17 1684:2,4 1685:4 1689:5,22 1690:4 1691:2 1700:18 1701:13 1708:3 1713:14 1720:21 1723:3 1726:4,10,12,13,13 1740:7 1746:16 1755:17 1758:10,17 1758:10,17 1740:7 1746:16 1755:17 1760:3,5,15 1760:3,5,15 1760:3,5,15 1760:3,5,15 1760:1,2,0 1769:4 1770:13 1779:12,15,18 1779:12,15,18 1779:12,15,18 1780:6,21 1780:3,5,15 1760:3,5,15 1761:10,20 1762:10,21,22 1766:13,20 1769:4 1770:13 1779:12,15,18 1779:12,15,18 1779:12,15,18 1789:6,21 1789:15,7,10 1789:15,17 1799:13,15 1799:13,16 1799:13,11 1799:13,15 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1799:13,10 1

redaction 1741:15	1803:8 1812:2	1609:18 1617:8	1681:11
redirect 1591:2	1818:20 1824:6	1626:20 1632:22	represented
1593:8 1651:5	1858:4	1638:3 1695:3 1743:10 1776:11	1798:15
1741:3,5	relationship	1743:10 1776:11	representing
reduce 1823:4	1668:9	1807:21 1813:11	1800:17
reduced 1600:20	relationships	1822:10	represents
refer 1772:1	1661:5 1662:18	remind 1772:7	1644:10
reference 1739:6	relative 1609:4	remove 1631:8	reps 1666:3
1853:20	1617:5,7 1651:14	1632:6,7 1640:7	1668:11,12
referred 1605:22	1764:2,3,4	1641:10	1721:18
1623:21 1830:1	1805:1 1824:4	removed 1623:19	re-purchase
referring 1669:8	1864:8,10	1631:5 1640:13	1626:21
1704:11	relatively 1828:9	1642:2 1711:17	request 1593:17 1657:19 1699:12
1723:11,17	release 1687:15	repeat 1647:7	1729:2
1760:8 1772:2,4 1784:2,5	1690:19,22	1703:1	requested 1592:18
· ·	1694:16 1695:19	repetitive 1703:12	1654:19 1680:9
reflect 1861:15	1728:6,12	report 1631:3	1711:4
reflected 1787:4	released 1610:21 1611:1 1682:3	1740:9 1755:7 1768:14 1779:17	requesting 1710:5
reflects	1611.1 1082.3	1783:4 1784:21	1730:4 1742:1
1639:9,15,17 1749:22	releasing 1734:20	1792:6 1834:13	requests 1656:22
	relevance 1659:3	1858:2 1864:5	required 1656:12
regarding 1859:4		reported 1749:18	1730:10 1756:6
region 1671:5	relevant 1602:8 1611:20 1617:10	Reporter 1587:19	research
regional 1665:4	1766:17 1822:13	1864:1,3,16	1597:10,19
1666:3 1676:14 1721:17	reliable 1611:16	reporting 1587:20	1602:22
	1612:2	1691:12	1612:6,16,18 1613:1,6,14,18
regular 1613:5 1680:14 1771:20	reliance 1802:7	reports 1607:19	1614:5
regularly 1667:6	religious 1684:20	represent 1623:15	1616:10,13
1802:21		1641:6 1644:8,9	1646:11
regulation 1751:2	rely 1606:4 1812:11 1856:7	1707:8 1746:14	1750:6,7,9,11,14
1752:9	relying 1621:11	1781:6 1797:4	,15 1751:5,7 1752:6,7
rejected 1854:2	1636:15 1857:11	representation 1679:5	researcher
related 1651:11	remain 1832:17		1628:19
1693:22 1729:8	1833:3	representative 1764:4,5	residential
1735:10,11	remaining	representatives	1701:16 1723:7
1740:10 1743:19	1655:17	1659:6 1670:18	1831:9,12,14,18
1770:20 1773:5	remember		1852:21 1858:5

	0	E 50	
1859:7,10,12,18	1642:1,5	1682:12 1725:22	1632:13
1860:2,10	1648:12 1650:2 1651:13	retailer 1757:22	right-hand 1756:1
residual 1600:22		retain 1627:21	1788:7
1608:22	response 1680:18	1671:20	rights 1610:5
1609:4,7	1713:13 1714:16	retained 1658:1	1688:12,21
1856:14 1857:13	responses 1636:6		1690:1,11,15
1858:16	1643:17	retransmission	1730:8 1731:9
resources 1686:8	responsibilities	1752:17	1755:10
1722:5 1723:7	1660:18	return 1771:7	1756:5,20
respect 1615:21		1830:5,9,12	1758:11,14
1619:9	responsibility 1663:6	1858:17	1762:12,22
1639:7,12		return/fair 1830:2	1763:1 1765:1
1657:9 1660:6	rest 1629:7 1657:3	returns 1771:3	1766:14
1669:13 1684:14	1787:4		1767:10,12
1688:12 1693:8	restate 1639:11	revenue 1687:11	1768:3,4
1699:15 1712:12	1739:21	1773:21	1776:19
1808:11 1862:7	restricted	1774:3,4	1777:4,6,11,12
respective 1672:10	1755:4,18,20	1789:8,9,14,16,1	1791:16,17,19
1	1804:16	8,20 1814:14	1792:1,8,20,22
respond 1619:19	1805:8,9 1834:4	1815:8 1816:22	1793:2,3,10,17 1794:18 1797:10
responded	1861:14,15	1817:6,8,10	1798:15
1680:16	1862:1	1832:7 1856:17 1857:4 1860:14	1799:7,8,15
respondent	restrictions	[1800:2,22
1607:12 1632:5	1688:16 1689:14	revenues 1695:15	1801:17 1802:16
1633:9,13		1789:10 1816:7	1803:20
1637:2 1641:7	result 1621:18	1849:14,16	1804:4,5 1805:2
1650:11,15	1711:10 1818:13	1860:21	1809:22 1810:13
respondents	1860:3	review 1613:5	1812:11 1813:2
1598:21	resulted 1856:13	1635:11,19	1814:5
1601:9,16,20	1857:2 1858:15	1636:3,6	1823:17,22
1602:2,13	results 1598:19	1751:17 1763:16	1824:2,5,12,20,2
1609:17,20	1599:6,8 1611:7	1862:9	1 1825:5
1611:20 1612:17	1612:9 1622:19	reviewed 1636:1	1826:9,19
1613:13,16	1634:9,18	1741:22	road 1667:22
1614:21 1615:1	1635:6,8,9,10	reward 1784:10	Roberts 1588:4
1616:8,9	1637:8 1643:16		1594:9,12
1623:17	1647:6 1711:1	rhyme 1671:17	1615:3,20
1631:3,10,16,21	1807:13 1818:17	Rich 1588:8	1617:4,18
1633:1,18	1830:15	1592:5,6,17	1618:9,13
1634:4,7,21	resume 1592:14	1593:19 1594:6	1619:8 1620:9
1635:20	resurrect 1650:15	1652:4,6	1652:7 1657:21
1636:2,4,11,18		rid 1614:22	1658:12,19
1640:4,6,10	retail 1604:19,20		, ,

•	1 ag	C 0 2	
1659:3,13	1796:17 1801:7	1852:20	salient 1781:13
1672:17,21	rounds 1692:14,19	1853:4,5,13	Sam 1746:18
1673:21 1674:6,9,16	routine 1681:19	1854:6,13 1855:17	sample 1604:17,22
1675:20	routinely 1656:10		1613:13 1614:21
1691:5,14	1681:8	rule 1689:7	1615:7 1616:21
1692:2 1693:1,6	Rover 1818:22	rules 1593:6	1621:16,20
1717:5,8		1688:22 1689:2 1794:14	1622:10 1624:16
1780:20 1781:8	row 1648:10,13		sampling 1618:1
1801:12 1802:10 1803:2,5	royalties 1690:6	run 1635:2,13,14	1619:9 1656:7
1805:2,3	1731:10 1755:10 1773:21 1787:6	1727:17,19 1738:4	satellite 1587:9
1807:17,22	1790:18,19	1781:6,9,17	1592:20
1808:7,11,17,20	1791:22 1803:14	1831:11 1850:3	1598:10,11 1599:14,18,19
1809:2 1827:16	1805:1 1806:10	running 1691:16	1605:5,20
1851:19,22	1817:7 1822:14	1728:4 1833:18	1614:16 1638:11
1852:9	1823:4,7,11	rush 1863:14	1749:21
1862:4,15,18 1863:17	1825:20 1826:22	1 usii 1005.14	1752:5,10
į į	1830:19 1858:18		1763:21 1764:6
robust 1694:15,19	royalty 1587:1	S8 1602:9	1854:13
1695:12 1705:16 1818:13	1588:2 1597:11	SABRINA	satisfy 1756:6
	1599:4 1629:21 1677:13 1689:18	1588:12	1830:20
rock 1669:20 1685:1 1698:20	1730:10 1762:11		saw 1662:5 1665:8
1	1764:17	sabrina.perelman @weil.com	1823:5 1829:14
role 1602:15,18 1667:8 1749:11	1765:12,22	1588:22	scale 1616:1
	1767:1	sad 1665:9	scenario 1688:15
roll 1661:2	1771:16,21		1689:21 1694:20
rookie 1735:22	1773:8,10 1774:4	safely 1823:14	scheduled 1673:22
1736:1,10	1789:8,9,16,19	sale 1798:13,14	1863:2
room 1673:9	1794:20 1795:20	1826:21	scheme 1793:11
rotated 1633:13	1799:5	sales 1659:8 1671:4 1677:18	SCHILLER
rotation	1804:12,14,19	1686:1 1687:12	1588:10
1686:17,20,22	1806:6,7,19 1807:5 1808:22	1691:2 1693:2	scholarly 1761:22
1687:6,8	1816:15	1704:9 1714:3	1763:13
rotations 1607:5	1817:1,10	1725:5 1777:13	Science 1613:10
rough 1822:1	1822:11 1823:15	1784:16 1788:12	1635:15 1636:1
roughly 1608:10	1825:4,6,13	1812:5,7,8,9	scientific 1611:18
1609:12 1612:21	1827:2 1829:19	1814:14,17,18 1815:5,9	1612:1
1616:22 1620:3	1830:11,19,21 1849:14,18,22	1816:10,19	screen 1607:3
1708:6 1747:19	1850:4,22	1818:5,9,17	1624:22 1660:9
		-	

·		C 02	
1694:14	1677:3,5,19	1719:7 1720:20	1730:13 1734:13
1695:8,10	1722:6 1723:8	1728:8	1737:9
1698:1 1701:20	1725:12 1767:12	1854:10,21	1742:14,16,20,2
1725:1	1768:5 1775:7	sentences 1724:21	1 1779:13,18
1734:1,13	1777:4,6]	1781:9 1782:2
screened 1613:21	1779:13	sentiments	1783:3 1797:22
1614:14	1804:3,6	1680:21	1798:2 1810:20
	1810:6,18,19,20	separate 1629:20	1811:2,4,5
screener 1602:10	1821:3	1630:20 1742:21	1814:13 1821:11
seasonality	seller 1756:11,19	1831:12 1834:21	1822:20,22
1619:3,4	1768:2,16,22	separated 1683:14	1823:3 1826:9
second 1601:7	1769:14,18		1828:2,5
1609:22 1650:21	1705:14,18	separately	1832:9,10,11,22
1652:14 1671:6	1775.0	1859:14	1850:16 1852:21
1708:9 1712:13	1770:11,12	separates 1703:8	1855:7 1858:5
1708:9 1712:13	1777:3 1792:20	_	1859:7,10,12,13,
1718:20,22		September 1605:17	18
1719:3 1720:20	sellers 1757:7,12		1860:2,17,18,19
1747:17 1767:8	1767:20	1606:17,19 1618:11 1619:10	serviced
1783:19 1784:17	1768:1,12	1628:2 1662:13	1681:17,18
1790:12 1794:16	1769:2 1791:15		1682:15
1803:1 1829:4	1794:18	sequence 1641:9	
1830:10 1862:14	1810:6,12	series 1602:3	services 1587:9,10
	selling 1696:5,6	1603:9 1625:21	1603:10,11
section 1625:6	1776:12,14	1750:16 1774:15	1613:8 1631:4
1707:15,21	1792:15,16	serious 1613:7	1638:5 1693:11
1716:2 1722:8	1794:18 1810:13		1703:22
1726:8 1789:3	sells 1707:14	serve 1824:1	1704:11,13,14
seeing 1671:3	1776:13	served	1706:12 1723:7
seek 1719:16		1767:18,19,22	1733:18
1818:1	send 1613:14	service 1602:5	1737:10,11
	1695:22	1603:11,16	1740:15 1755:12
seeking 1593:5	senior 1666:7	1604:8,14	1791:20 1801:19
seemed 1763:7	1709:11	1609:13 1631:12	1806:3,4,9 1831:21 1833:16
1802:19 1807:12	sense 1622:11	1633:19,22	
1828:15 1829:3	1639:19 1667:3	1634:1,8,21	1849:15 1850:21
1854:14 1855:2	1685:9 1706:17	1638:11 1642:3	1853:21 1854:18 1859:14,16,19
seems 1788:10	1720:12 1787:13	1646:8,14	1860:8,16,19
1833:14	sensible 1829:3	1649:2 1659:8	1863:17
		1660:10	
seen 1608:2	sent 1680:6 1696:3	1681:3,16	session 1707:1
segments 1719:18	1713:2,3	1691:20 1697:21	1822:1 1834:4
select 1811:9,13	1718:14	1701:17 1704:21	sets 1828:18
sell 1670:2	sentence 1718:22	1705:9 1725:5	1833:12
		<u> </u>	

	1 ag	C	<u>,, </u>
setting 1761:12 1774:7 1801:1,18	1859:6 shelf 1705:19	significantly 1811:19 1822:4 1851:2 1856:14	1789:6 1815:16 1828:17 1830:21 1860:20
1801:1,18 1806:22 1808:6 1853:13,20 1855:10	shift 1592:7 shop 1676:7	signing 1721:10,14 silence 1638:1	Singer 1588:11 1591:4 1592:11
settings 1757:13 1763:2 1772:14	short 1593:2 1780:21 1781:9,17	1639:20 silent 1747:17	1593:16 1594:8,11,14,20 1595:5
1773:5 settled 1802:22	shorthand 1830:1 1864:16	similar 1599:3,8 1608:16 1680:13 1758:11 1762:16	1596:4,18 1597:4,15 1598:3 1606:13
seven 1600:11 1601:6 1608:2,9,11,19,2	shot 1660:9 shots 1607:3 1624:22	1791:18,20 1795:9,15 1798:22 1799:5	1620:10 1621:14 1623:5 1646:5 1651:5,21
0 1609:1 1631:5,12 1633:10	showed 1638:17 shown 1603:10	1804:1 1810:6 1812:11 1818:20 1819:3 1820:2	1656:1,3 1709:3 1712:15 1715:11 1717:9 1744:22
1645:16,20 1646:3 1648:5,17	1634:10 1714:4 1760:20 1856:15	1826:4,5 similarities	1753:3 1754:16 1834:17
1650:1 1651:16 1716:8	shows 1778:21 1788:6 Shuffle 1706:5	1792:11 1819:8,9 1820:4 similarity	single 1675:9 1682:5 1768:15,16
seventh 1601:8 several 1663:5	sic 1832:22 sidetrack 1801:11	1802:2,3 1804:10 1810:14	1769:14,18 1775:6
1668:13 1671:16,18 1701:21 1738:20	sign 1627:8 1720:22 1722:1	1821:1,2 similarly 1794:11	1799:21,22 1800:2,16 1827:12 1831:14
Shadows 1732:12 shape 1738:10	signals 1752:17	1797:1 1860:13 simple 1610:15	1859:15 1860:12,20
share 1616:18 1773:21,22	signatory 1834:19 signature 1596:15	1644:22 1775:5,19 1776:8,18	sir 1707:4 1723:19 1743:11
1773.21,22 1774:2 1776:16 1788:16,19,21 1789:10,15,19	1654:6,7 1754:3 signed 1654:10 1673:18	1778:9 1779:7 1796:11 1817:9	Sirius 1592:20 1603:11 1605:10,15
1789:10,13,19 1816:15,21 shared 1813:12,15	1675:16,17 1685:7 1686:6 1754:9	simpler 1769:10 simplest 1774:17	1606:5 1691:11 1692:15 1693:10
1831:17 shares 1792:11	significant 1621:17 1719:15	simplicity 1768:19 1776:1 1778:18	SiriusXM 1588:7 1591:16 1596:9,19
sheet 1793:20 1859:9	1723:6 1781:10 1783:14 1821:8 1823:9 1833:11	simply 1628:12 1649:1 1671:11 1706:13 1739:13	1597:2 1598:22 1602:5 1604:8
sheets 1765:19	1849:11	1771:6 1779:14	1605:14,22 1617:14,20

r	- **8		
1619:12	1622:20,21	sold 1725:4	1784:13 1799:14
1627:7,15,20,22	1651:10 1755:22	1784:10,11	1811:9,13,16
1629:21	1756:8 1769:20	1791:17	1819:11,14,16,1
1631:4,11	1770:6 1773:13	solely 1808:2	8
1632:6 1639:2,4	1774:5	-	Sony 1682:10
1643:18 1644:19	1777:14,21	solicit 1720:21	1683:7,19
1647:5,11	1778:8,11	1721:9	1719:12,14
1652:5	1779:7,16	solicited 1711:21	1720:3
1691:7,18	1786:6,7	1713:8	1729:4,17
1693:16 1695:1	1789:22	solid 1701:14	1730:1,5,15
1750:1 1862:8	1792:3,4,13	1727:10	1741:20
SiriusXM's	1799:9 1801:14	solution 1761:2	1742:4,5
1592:8	1803:12	1763:3	sorry 1634:1
sit 1680:20	1805:6,19		1636:17 1650:13
	1809:9,18	somebody 1692:6	1652:7 1723:2
site 1725:19	1812:12,15,17,1 8 1820:15,17,18	somehow 1737:2	1739:3 1760:1
sitting 1691:17	1833:21 1834:8	someone 1629:11	1849:3
1778:21 1780:2	1850:9 1856:15	1673:17 1683:18	sort 1593:14
situation 1610:18	1859:1	1700:2 1705:13	1609:10 1612:7
1850:3		1710:10 1735:13	1618:20 1646:6
situations 1759:3	slides 1755:19	1743:15 1745:22	1648:22 1657:6
1762:16	1772:20	1775:7 1859:22	1672:6 1683:9
six 1655:15	sliding 1616:1	someone's 1811:6	1699:15 1742:14
1673:13	slightly		1762:12 1763:4
1675:11,19	1604:15,18	somewhat 1698:15	1764:15 1765:3
1702:6 1705:2	1799:6	somewhere	1767:13 1768:20
1713:7 1716:8	1806:7,10	1711:11 1808:12	1772:22
1749:1	1807:3,8	1824:9	1778:9,20
1	sloping 1757:10	song 1673:13	1783:10 1784:17
sixth 1601:8	small 1609:2	1676:14 1687:7	1790:7,9
size 1615:7 1622:8	1614:6,11,17,20	1694:7,8 1695:8	1792:17 1800:19
1772:22	1626:9 1627:5	1698:3,13	1801:1 1857:10
1773:1,5,14,17	1757:11 1764:5	1721:19	sorts 1669:14
1819:19 1825:17	1768:11 1849:15	1727:20,21	so-so 1616:5
1828:13	smaller 1686:6	1736:8	
sizes 1616:21	1687:22 1750:4	1780:3,5,11	sound 1599:20 1607:8 1637:14
sketching 1825:19		songs 1667:2	1646:8 1649:11
skill 1828:18	smell 1735:22	1675:4,5,8	1650:19 1681:15
	1736:1,10	1686:22 1689:3	1690:11 1730:8
Slacker 1704:14	snapshot 1618:17	1699:8	1755:10 1756:5
slide 1599:12	snippets 1654:17	1703:2,11,14,19	1758:10,14
1601:13 1602:9	soft 1596:3	1705:15 1706:15	1762:12 1765:1
1603:8	SUIT 1390:3	1727:8 1742:12	1766:14,16
			1,00.11,10

	1 ag		
1767:6 1776:19	space 1711:13	1856:17 1860:4	1642:12 1648:6
1777:4,6,10,12	1741:11	spoke 1673:19	1673:9,10
1792:1,22	anaal: 1601.1	1795:11	1675:1 1682:14
1793:4 1796:6	speak 1681:1 1705:20 1784:7		1766:5 1812:20
1799:7	1	sponsored 1785:2	1852:7,10
1802:4,14,16	1817:15	sports 1638:6	1859:20
1803:3,20	speaking 1781:19	1645:14 1648:9	-44-1 1 (12.1 (
1804:12,18	1804:4	1748:14	started 1613:16 1617:6
1805:2	specialties 1747:1		
1806:6,10,13,19	_	Spotify 1740:15	1661:11,12,13
1807:6,8,13	specialty 1746:22	1810:16	1662:13 1664:20
1809:21 1810:10	1747:2 1748:11	Spoutz 1587:19	1667:11 1679:15
1813:2 1814:6	1751:22 1752:4	1864:3,16	1694:12 1701:2
1821:7	specific 1605:4	spreadsheets	1702:4,5
1823:11,17,22	1606:22 1669:17	1858:8	1721:21 1832:20
1824:4,12,19,21	1670:12 1679:22		starting 1592:13
1825:5,13,20	1705:13 1713:14	square 1633:17	1623:19 1624:20
1853:3,13,20	1728:7 1735:19	SR 1853:17	1625:13 1659:20
1855:1,17	1740:6 1807:21	S-SCARS 1790:19	1673:16 1717:20
1856:1,3 1857:5			1812:15
	specifically 1636:9	1802:19 1827:18	starts 1658:16
SoundExchange	1707:13 1708:2	staff 1668:1,17,19	
1590:3	1722:11 1723:8	1677:10	state 1594:19
1591:19,20,21,2	speculation	1680:1,2,6,8	1595:14
2 1610:10	1720:11	1699:20 1702:10	1652:4,22
1623:15 1654:15	spell 1595:15	1705:21 1754:7	1708:2 1720:20
1707:9 1708:14	1653:2 1746:16	1808:21 1832:1	1746:15 1855:20
1709:4,6	1747:16	staffing 1702:1,3	stated 1667:11
1712:1,18			1713:11 1714:12
1714:21 1715:14	spend 1744:1,3	stake 1683:3,8	statements 1655:4
1716:16	spends 1723:6	stamped 1708:17	1765:19 1771:10
1717:10,12	spinning 1699:3	1712:4 1715:2	1703.19 1771.10
1741:8 1852:8		standalone 1811:5	
1856:18 1858:18	spins 1690:6	1851:13	1831:8,16 1856:8
1861:7	spirit		1857:12,19
1863:7,18	1650:11,15,17	standard 1607:8	1858:4 1859:6,9
SoundExchange's	split 1759:9	1611:17,22	
1656:22 1715:12	1773:16,18	1613:20 1618:3	states 1587:1
sounds 1731:5	1775:1,16	1626:6 1794:9	1621:1 1747:3
	1776:4,6,9	stands 1602:10	stating 1707:21,22
source 1701:8	1787:1,9,11,14,2	Stanford 1749:7	station 1600:17
sources 1812:10	0,21 1788:1,5,6	STANLEY 1588:5	1637:10
1814:14	1815:11,16,19		1661:13,22
Southeast 1587:18	1816:3,4,12,18	start 1592:17	1662:3 1665:7,8
		1632:11,12	1667:3 1687:5
	J		1001.5 1001.5

1698:22 1703:10,15 stations 1599:20 1607:7 1661:18,21 1663:20,22 1664:1 1671:11 1673:14 1676:10 1686:14 1692:15 statistical 1618:1 1751:3 statistically 1599:9 1621:17 1633:12	1614:18 strategic 1666:8 1670:12 1687:13 1689:11 1703:6 strategically 1667:17 strategy 1660:21 1664:7 1665:4 1703:3 1748:9 streams 1687:11 strength 1772:20 strengthen 1735:1	1861:18 submitted 1680:16 subscriber 1619:12 1694:20 1695:3 subscribers 1598:9 1617:14,20 1624:9 1628:10 1630:10 1764:17 subscription 1587:8 1603:14 1604:12 1629:3	1737:16,21 1786:18 subtract 1631:9 1649:2 1787:10 subtracted 1856:16 subtracting 1607:13 1787:10,12 successfully 1638:11 suddenly 1632:14
statistics 1748:14 statutory 1756:6,7,22 1765:17 1829:11,12,20 1853:18 1857:6 1859:13 stay 1833:19 staying 1621:4 Steeler 1619:15 stenographic 1864:7 stenographically	1769:8 strictly 1781:19 1804:4,13 strong 1784:19 1785:18 1814:15 1823:2 stronger 1827:1 strongest 1752:6 strongly 1616:5 1684:17 structure 1706:17 1812:19 student 1646:2	1755:11 subscriptions 1604:7 subsequent 1605:10 subsequently 1650:4 substance 1654:9 substantial 1602:15 1696:8 1818:6 substantially 1816:17	sufficient 1786:3 suggested 1822:8 suggests 1776:15 1818:19 1821:13 1856:1 suitability 1765:13 1790:4 1854:22 suitable 1757:19 1761:19 Suite 1590:9 sum 1825:8 1851:5 summarize 1796:2 1803:13 1805:22
1864:5 step 1603:4 1762:3	students 1748:3,10 studies 1696:16 1738:20,22 1739:6 1740:17 studio 1649:15 studios 1736:21 stuff 1740:19 subheading 1707:13 1726:3 subject 1592:6 1709:18 1859:13 submit 1659:9	substantiate 1805:1 substitutability 1818:19 substitutable 1820:7,8 substitute 1814:18 1819:1,2 substitution 1786:14 1818:8,10 1819:4 substitutional	summarizes 1637:8 summary 1611:10 1622:21 1656:6 1657:7,15 sums 1833:11 super 1688:14 superstar 1685:7 supervise 1709:15 supplementary 1856:5 supplier 1612:17

	ı age	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
support 1678:11	1778:6,15	1785:2,6	1752:18 1767:13
1702:9	1787:8,14,16,17,	surveyed 1719:4	
supported 1689:9	19 1793:16	1807:5	T
1 ^ ^	1795:21		tab 1654:6
supporting	1796:9,12,22	surveys 1599:3	
1678:15 1783:11	1797:16	1612:9,13	table 1644:14
1784:18 1802:8	1812:1,16	1616:21 1696:14	1646:15 1649:7
suppose 1642:9	1813:4,8,17	1697:3	1858:21,22
1852:6	1815:17 1816:12	1739:12,17	tails 1621:4
supposed 1606:4	1821:14	1740:19	taking 1630:9
1 ^ ^	1822:8,10,15	1784:20,22	1632:11 1648:6
sure 1594:20	1826:3 1831:17	Susalis	1705:14 1787:10
1602:19 1608:12	1855:13,15	1709:9,11,15	talk 1594:2
1614:13 1619:5	1856:9,13	1710:5,19	
1623:14 1632:3	1857:2	1713:2,17	1608:12 1610:17 1648:8 1649:21
1633:14 1636:20	survey 1597:11,20	1715:18	
1638:8 1639:12	1598:9,17,19	suspense 1852:12	1660:11 1661:3 1668:1 1670:21
1641:5 1647:9	1599:7 1601:14	sustainable	1671:1
1673:3 1686:13	1602:4	1761:15	1673:9,10
1691:12,22 1692:1 1697:20	1604:10,13		1676:12,14
1700:4 1701:19	1605:3,9,17	Sustained 1720:13	1714:12 1771:11
1700.4 1701.19	1606:21 1607:2	1738:15	1793:9 1794:16
1703:10,20	1608:1,14,17,19	SUV 1819:1	1802:17 1812:12
1719:2,3,6	1611:16,19	SUZANNE 1588:3	1820:19 1829:10
1723:5,20	1612:1,3,11		
1728:8 1730:3	1613:13,15,17	sweepstakes	talk/comedy
1731:7 1733:3	1616:10,12	1696:1 1700:1	1649:19
1737:1,7 1740:1	1617:6,12,21	switched 1663:16	talked 1680:10
1746:17 1751:13	1618:10 1619:16	sworn 1595:3	1693:4 1696:1
1756:4 1759:2	1622:19	1652:17 1746:9	1699:20 1700:1
1760:11 1770:3	1624:9,18		1710:11 1713:16
1772:19 1778:8	1626:12 1627:1	SWRV 1663:10	1728:20 1734:2
1786:9 1787:2	1628:6,12,13	1733:18,20	1742:6 1758:11
1792:5 1799:16	1629:7 1630:5	1735:10,21	1790:2
1803:15 1805:22	1631:3,11	1737:11 1742:9	talking 1610:6
1809:20 1813:22	1634:9 1635:2	1832:13	1620:6 1621:15
1815:13 1817:18	1636:9 1637:4	sync 1698:4	1650:19 1658:17
1831:5 1851:6	1638:9 1640:5	1760:9	1671:9 1672:7
surplus 1759:9	1651:13	synchronization	1685:21 1690:14
1761:17 1762:20	1709:19,22	1803:3	1692:10 1699:10
1770:8 1772:8	1711:1,2,3,8,10,	system 1615:8	1723:18 1763:11
1773:12 1774:22	12 1714:10,11,17	1758:8	1766:5 1803:13
1775:4,10,16,18	1714:10,11,17		1851:9 1859:2
1	1/13:19	systems 1694:13	
1776:5		3,500,113	

	<u> </u>		
Tanner 1730:1	1696:15,18,22	1708:9,12,20	1725:9,10
target 1664:9	1697:10 1701:13	1710:6 1711:20	1726:2
1789:11 1791:5	tended 1785:4	1712:7 1713:18	1731:13,22
1795:8 1799:3		1714:4,6,9,14	1732:9,17
	tender 1753:1	1715:5	1733:1,10
targeted 1688:11	tends 1630:21	1732:19,22	1737:15,22
taught	1672:15 1721:16	testimonials	1738:3,18,21,22
1748:5,6,7,9,10,	1768:10 1823:3	1654:17	1740:1,5,13,20
12,13,18,20	term 1705:8	1655:1,8,17	1743:7
taxes 1603:22	1757:3 1766:7	1656:8 1657:3,8	1753:10,13,22
1604:3 1629:19	1770:15 1780:21	1658:4,13	1754:5,9,14
1631:1		1659:19 1672:18	1755:3 1767:21
	terminate 1614:11	1679:16,22	1783:13,20
tea 1596:3	terminated	1680:1,2,4,13,18	1784:2,5,12
teach 1747:21,22	1602:19	1681:1,6	1785:21 1792:6
1748:2	terms 1587:7	1708:4,7	1801:21
team 1685:19	1644:1 1696:20	1710:8,19	1802:14,17
1695:22 1743:17	1737:19	1711:6 1713:6	1806:1 1807:11
1831:7	1760:3,4,9	1716:3	1824:9 1832:20
1	1761:16 1762:11	testimony 1592:20	1853:3 1854:10
technically 1850:15	1766:7 1773:7	1593:3,7	1858:10,14
	1783:17 1787:6	1596:13,16	1859:17 1860:15
technological	1797:18 1799:12	1604:6 1615:5	1862:8
1783:16	terrestrial 1663:18	1620:12 1624:18	text 1694:14
Technology	1665:20 1678:17	1646:13 1651:11	1711:16 1849:9
1595:10	1684:21	1654:4,9	thank 1592:16
Teitelman 1711:21	1686:11,20	1655:14 1657:5	1595:18 1606:10
1713:2	1699:9 1702:17	1660:5,11	1614:12 1621:13
	1703:13 1784:14	1667:12 1671:14	1623:6 1651:18
telephone 1784:9	1786:1 1806:5	1679:15 1687:17	1652:2,6,13
television 1693:19	1808:2,4,9,10,13	1688:13 1690:17	1653:5 1656:5
1752:18	testified 1595:3	1699:13 1707:12	1660:3 1675:20
1758:4,5 1811:2	1608:11 1612:10	1710:16,22	1693:6 1705:5
1821:12	1652:18 1680:12	1711:20 1712:8	1707:4 1739:10
1833:5,7	1719:17 1736:12	1713:8,11,22	1741:2 1743:4
ten 1616:7	1746:10 1752:12	1715:6	1744:19 1745:5
1621:21,22	1801:15 1810:2	1716:1,12,13,15,	1753:7 1754:22
1716:10 1717:17	1817:21 1820:21	22	1769:12 1776:17
1751:13 1791:19	1823:1	1717:6,16,19,22	1779:3 1784:4
tend 1610:7	testify 1657:12	1718:5,10,18	1786:20 1789:21
1612:22		1721:7	1804:21 1820:10
1616:18,21	testimonial	1722:9,13	1829:8 1849:1
1630:22 1675:4	1654:21 1658:15 1679:19	1723:15,20,21,2	1851:4,17
		2 1724:6,22	1852:18 1862:6

	1 48	1	
1863:9,19	1783:10 1786:16	1740:6 1759:5	1798:6,18
that's 1592:15	1787:3	1766:18 1770:22	1799:1 1813:19
1597:8	1788:5,18,22	1771:13 1773:9	1814:10,20
1600:10,21	1795:13	1779:1 1781:20	1815:17 1823:8
1602:21 1604:22	1797:16,17	1787:16 1796:9	1826:7,15
1605:22	1798:20 1801:17	1797:19 1828:3	thrilled 1688:8
1606:2,6 1608:5	1802:6 1805:10	they'll 1671:1	
1609:1 1614:13	1808:1,9,10	1673:10	throughout
1615:17	1812:3 1813:22	41l 1600.0	1662:20 1668:2
1617:12,15,22	1816:14,18	they're 1599:9	1687:5 1703:6
1618:12,18,20	1817:8 1818:12	1602:5,6,8 1614:7 1617:9	throw 1852:1
1619:21	1821:16	1614:7 1617:9	Thursday 1592:14
1621:8,10	1822:13,15,16		1666:20 1863:2
1624:11	1832:16 1849:9	1655:5 1675:1	
1626:3,9 1627:5	1851:18	1676:3,18	tickets 1696:6
1631:6 1632:15	1853:1,10,22	1677:15,17 1681:2 1686:4	1697:1
1633:4,21	1854:4,15,19	1681:2 1686:4	tie 1736:15
1634:13 1635:5	1856:3	1694:8 1693:21	tied 1773:4
1637:6,20	1858:6,11,20	1707:21 1719:22	
1638:1 1639:6	1859:3,20	1707.21 1719.22	tight 1616:11
1640:9 1641:22	1860:17 1862:13	1720:11724:14	1622:2
1643:5,18	themselves		tighter 1664:13
1647:1 1648:19	1657:10 1681:2	they've 1704:2	tightly 1773:3
1651:2,17	1803:22 1821:2	third 1599:12	
1659:14 1678:22	theoretical 1778:9	1601:7 1716:11	tired 1703:2
1684:12 1691:2		1717:18 1728:8	tires
1694:5 1696:10	theory 1793:21	1765:14 1774:1	1640:15,17,18,1
1699:5,14	1800:9,13	third-party	9
1701:18 1702:1	therefore 1765:22	1725:13	today 1592:4
1703:12,21	1769:9 1782:13		1599:2 1610:22
1704:3,4,5	1802:3 1827:2	thousand 1618:6	1667:20 1680:21
1705:21 1708:17	1829:3	1672:1	1692:6 1701:2
1711:3 1715:2	there's 1600:10	thousands 1656:7	1745:14 1767:21
1723:17	1602:3 1612:12	threat	1781:16 1802:18
1730:1,19	1614:17 1615:11	1772:5,7,10,11,1	TODD 1588:9
1731:5	1619:17 1625:1	2,15 1773:12	
1736:6,15	1638:6,7	1774:22	todd.larson@weil.
1739:18 1742:8	1647:22	1775:4,20	com 1588:19
1743:4 1754:3	1648:1,2 1670:3	1776:5 1777:8	tomorrow 1692:6
1759:21 1760:18	1671:15 1672:11	1779:4,8,22	1730:12,17
1766:16	1678:13 1693:17	1780:5,12	1745:18 1746:2
1767:13,21	1700:11	1782:7,9,15	1852:1
1768:13,17	1711:10,13	1786:14 1796:10	1862:1,22
1774:8 1775:17	1720:12 1736:6	1797:17,19	1863:5,13,15

	rage		
tons 1681:20 1701:20	translate 1789:17 1816:21	1830:16 1834:5 Trini-i-tee	1739:16,18 1744:8 1756:13
top 1613:2,6	Trapped 1731:16	1687:18	1761:11 1770:22
1625:6 1646:16	travel 1692:18	trivia 1701:21	1771:14 1773:15
1663:3 1711:14		1783:18	1813:1
1729:16 1741:12	treat 1684:3,7,9		Tucson 1749:2
1751:18,21	1719:8 1771:6	TROKENHEIM	Tuesday 1587:13
1774:21	1832:5	1589:5	•
topic 1801:13	treated 1860:13	true 1620:20	Tuesdays 1666:17
1827:14 1852:4	treatment 1719:16	1654:9 1716:10	tuning 1687:4
		1718:12 1754:10	turn 1598:4
total 1785:12	tremendous	1785:16 1799:18	1599:12 1601:13
1787:11,14,19,2	1662:17 1689:15	1821:19 1833:8	1603:8 1605:6
0 1788:3	1691:10 1811:12	1864:6	1607:1 1609:9
1815:19 1816:12 1849:16	trend 1685:3	trust 1701:9	1611:9 1613:2
	trial	trusted 1701:8	1638:17 1641:18
totaling 1725:5	1591:16,17,18,1		1654:5 1707:12
totality 1679:5	9,20,21,22	truthfully 1783:12	1711:19 1713:21
totally 1691:10	1596:9,19	try 1612:1 1628:20	1715:22 1717:15
l i	1597:2	1643:3 1648:18	1718:17 1720:15
tour 1674:21	1624:13,15,16	1650:7 1660:11	1722:3,12
1695:20 1696:1	1653:17,21	1667:2 1676:14	1726:2 1728:14
touring 1677:21	1654:13	1678:21 1691:3	1729:11 1731:12
1695:15	1660:1,4	1734:14	1732:2 1735:4
tours 1695:16	1708:15 1709:6	1764:10,14	1754:2 1755:22
1704:9	1712:2,18	1765:20 1781:13	1769:19 1774:5
	1713:8 1714:22	1783:18 1796:2	1777:14 1789:22
toward 1655:10	1715:14 1716:17	1808:21 1818:15	1827:13 1833:21
towards 1669:4	1717:12 1741:8	1857:21	turned 1636:22
track 1698:10	1753:13,15	trying 1616:15	1703:22 1704:2
	1754:13,18,20	1617:14	1777:21
tracks 1730:7,9	1861:7,19	1640:20,21	
trade 1759:4	trials 1623:14	1643:3,22	turning 1697:12 1700:19
1793:17,21	Tribunal 1588:2	1644:5,13	
trades 1698:16		1646:21	turns 1770:3
	trick 1636:17	1647:2,18	1798:9
traffic 1607:18	tricky 1857:7	1648:19	TV 1618:7
transcribe	tried 1764:1,12	1650:3,8	1778:22 1811:4
1733:22	1765:18 1774:15	1665:16 1666:4	twofold 1793:13
transcribed	1791:1,2,8	1668:14 1672:2	
1734:12	1799:20 1803:16	1676:17 1677:4	type 1602:5,7
transcript 1861:9	1807:11 1808:21	1678:17 1690:21	1616:11 1617:2
1864:6	1809:20 1817:22	1698:8 1731:2	1670:16 1692:12
1007.0	1007.20 1017.22	1738:2,5	1710:11 1713:13

	1 ag		
1728:15 1757:15	1857:18	1830:8,10	1822:1
1785:8 1786:2	undergraduate	1832:15	unsummarized
typed 1607:4	1748:9	1849:4,6 1854:8 1862:21	1858:22
types 1598:22	undergraduates		unsure 1603:2
1599:22 1602:11	1748:1	understood	1611:6
1657:7 1684:15	underlying 1767:6	1630:13 1757:14 1771:3	untenable 1850:2
1685:1,13	1793:4 1801:8		unusual 1782:16
1728:3 1733:13 1761:15	underneath	unfair 1788:10	1787:22
1785:7,13	1788:18	unfortunate	update 1809:5
	understand	1625:4	-
typical 1691:21 1734:15 1771:2	1592:6 1627:6	unfortunately	updated 1608:13
	1628:21 1631:2	1625:2 1815:21	upheld 1783:9
typically 1666:2,16,20	1632:3 1633:14	1818:2	upon 1618:4
1673:12 1687:1	1640:1 1641:3,6	uniform 1818:14	1641:15 1695:15
1690:18,21	1644:7 1647:1 1650:6 1694:3	uniformly 1832:10	1703:4
1691:2,4	1698:6 1705:2	union 1757:18	upper 1623:1
1706:4,16	1707:19 1724:18	1808:8	1756:9 1856:2
1726:1 1734:14	1731:3 1739:11	unique 1744:8	up-to-date 1809:6
1740:8 1758:19	1750:5 1756:4	1804:6	usable 1809:6
typo 1858:20	1764:15,22	unit 1831:13	usage 1740:10
Tyson 1708:9	1767:15 1768:14 1770:22 1771:14	1832:6 1859:16	useful 1756:17
1709:21	1774:2 1782:21	1860:9,12	1765:12
1710:8,10	1786:9 1790:8	United 1587:1	1766:3,4
	1794:6 1795:1	1747:3 1806:2	1820:16
U.K 1745:17	1798:10,12	universities	user 1811:11
	1806:4 1807:22	1748:18	1830:13
U.S 1612:20 1697:8 1752:7	1832:3,13 1850:13,15	University	users 1697:4
1828:10	1852:19	1747:16	1791:19
ubiquity 1637:10	1859:11,15	1748:16,21 1749:1,3,6,7	Usher's 1682:11
1 1	understanding		usual 1596:1
UK 1806:2,6,9 1808:1,3	1592:12 1606:15	unless 1606:4 1745:22	1812:20 1816:21
·	1610:4 1638:8		usually 1663:21
ultimate 1791:19 1821:18	1648:20 1705:8	unlikely 1686:18	1672:2 1690:18
	1738:1 1747:6	1849:18	
unattractive 1763:7	1756:12 1764:11 1765:8 1778:13	unreasonable	V
i	1790:10 1794:8	1628:14	vague 1724:2
uncertain 1592:3	1797:7	unreliable 1655:6	1738:13
uncertainties	1805:17,18	unrestricted	valid 1612:2
	1828:4,8,10		

	1 46		
validate	1739:14 1740:2	VI 1587:7	vintage 1656:15
1613:5,17,20	1786:15	viability 1857:21	violate 1688:22
Valley 1732:20	valued 1619:13	viable 1677:21	Virginia 1661:13
valuable 1619:17	1634:9,16 1638:20 1644:3	1828:13 1832:22	visit 1735:13
1697:21		1833:3	1736:21
1720:6,7	values 1628:12 1637:10	1850:5,21 1851:13,14	visited 1734:8
valuation 1600:6 1618:21 1619:4	valuing 1630:8	Viacom 1764:3	visits 1672:6,18
1620:8	1634:10	Vice 1653:11	VOD 1733:20
value 1598:9,12	varied 1615:22		volume 1587:7
1600:17,22	varies 1622:4	vice-president 1663:7 1665:5	1672:7 1693:2
1601:8 1608:22	variety 1612:22	1667:9	voluntarily
1609:4,7	1664:4 1752:9	vice-presidents	1689:22
1610:1,13 1618:21 1619:19	1790:15	1666:7	VP 1676:14
1630:9	various 1599:15	video 1663:9	
1631:11,17,22	1603:10,22	1733:18 1734:16	W
1632:7	1661:7 1665:21	1735:10	waiting 1834:19
1633:18,19	1687:5 1700:21	1736:5,7,17,18	waive 1689:14,17
1634:2,8,12,13,1 6,17,21	1710:9 1716:3 1801:4,5	1737:10,11 1742:8,15,20	1731:9
1637:15,19	1850:12	1743:21	waiver 1688:20
1638:18	varying 1620:3	1831:13,21	waivers 1690:15
1639:8,9,10,13,1	varying 1020.3 vast 1726:16	1832:8,10,13,16	walk 1682:8
5,16,19		1833:1 1859:14	1774:11 1778:2
1640:5,7,11,12 1641:8,11,20	vehicle 1605:13 1750:15	1860:2,8,11,16,1	1779:4 1787:4
1642:1,6		videos 1797:10	1792:4 1812:14
1643:12,14,19,2	vehicles 1605:13		1815:11
0	verbal 1708:3	videotape 1734:9,10	walked 1622:18 1824:18
1644:6,8,9,15,18 ,19,20 1645:2,3	verbatim	·	
1646:7,11	1722:8,10,20	videotaped 1734:10	Wall 1727:3
1647:4,11,21,22	version 1607:4	view 1742:19	Walmart 1757:22
1648:1,2 1649:2	1724:21 1742:14 1755:4 1858:22	1771:5	Warner 1683:7
1651:14 1667:18	1861:13,14,20	viewers 1695:7	1708:10
1677:17 1682:22 1686:21 1689:16	versions	1696:3,21	Warwick 1747:16
1696:7 1704:9	1742:12,13	1701:9	1748:16 1749:3
1707:16,19,22	versus 1610:22	viewer's 1821:13	W-A-R-W-I-C-K 1747:17
1708:1 1719:15	1693:15 1798:11	viewing 1700:17	
1737:17,21 1738:5,6,8	1799:22 1810:16	viewpoint 1784:18	Washington 1587:2,12,18
1730.3,0,0	1822:6 1826:14		1507.2,12,10
	(0.66) 440	DEDO	

1589:15 1590:10 1661:19 1662:2,4 1671:8	1817:3,12 1818:2,5,16	1644:13 1648:14 1649:9 1658:17	1711:16
1661:19		1	
l i		1049 9 10 10 1 / 1	1713:6,13,17
1002.2,710/1.0	1819:7	1676:17 1678:17	1720:22 1722:1
1754:8	1820:5,9,12	1692:5 1698:2,3	1739:13 1759:7
	1820:3,7,12	1699:22	1785:16 1801:8
wasn't 1616:8	1822:9,22	1701:4,11	1819:12,13
1682:12 1739:15	1823:16,19	1701.4,11	1825:10 1832:15
1802:9 1818:3	1824:1,5,13	1786:6 1787:10	
1832:4	1825:2,6,10,13,1	1788:13 1834:4	white 1711:13
watch 1736:17	4,21 1826:17	1857:8	1754:7 1831:7
	1827:4 1853:17		1858:3 1859:22
watching 1618:8		West 1702:6	whole 1595:22
ways 1599:11	1854:6,12	we've 1681:3	1641:16 1644:5
1661:7	website 1682:2	1682:20 1696:16	1718:20 1798:4
1671:16,18	1725:3,12	1700:22 1702:7	1827:5
1676:6 1677:5	we'd 1646:19	1710:8 1790:1	
1706:14 1723:7		1829:15	wholesale 1757:22
1764:9 1776:21	week 1666:3,5		whom 1595:8
1791:20 1832:2	1673:3	whatever 1726:13	1655:5
WBCT-AM	1674:10,11	1734:16 1771:15	who's 1618:8
1661:20	1687:3,15	1783:14	1652:7 1705:17
1	1691:1,2	what-have-you	
weather 1607:18	1700:13 1703:11	1688:6	wide 1622:1
webcaster 1810:16	1704:22	Whenever 1772:3	1790:15
1811:11	weekly 1668:10		widely 1612:6
1813:3,16	1670:22 1681:19	1812:8	1751:15
1814:1,4,17	1682:2 1784:9	whereas 1676:15	
1815:1	1	1703:13 1794:2	WILLIAM 1588:4
1816:6,20	weeks 1673:13	1811:4,10	Williams 1591:6
1817:7 1819:15	1699:2	1814:11 1823:5	1652:9,14,16,21
1826:1,2,8,14	weight 1658:7,8	Whereupon	1653:1,7 1654:7
	Weil 1588:13	1594:22 1652:15	1655:3,11,20
webcasters 1706:2	1594:20	1746:7 1834:20	1657:11,12,19
1816:1 1819:17		1863:20	1658:10
1820:1 1822:12	weird 1787:12		1659:15,18
1828:21 1829:1	welcome 1684:22	whether 1601:7	1660:17 1663:14
webcasting 1706:8	we'll 1601:19	1602:4,6,14	1672:17 1675:22
1790:20	1652:3 1660:11	1603:12 1605:14	1679:13 1683:2
1802:16,20,22		1625:16 1629:2	1691:5 1705:7
1809:9,12	well-known	1664:14 1666:9	1723:15 1737:14
1810:1,11	1672:22	1668:21 1669:19	1738:17 1739:13
1811:5	we're 1592:7	1670:14 1671:4	1741:7,17
1812:4,14,22	1617:17 1618:20	1678:19 1683:2	1743:6 1745:6
1813:9,13,14	1621:11	1684:19 1687:14	1783:13,20
1 1010-1011		1404.77 1409.14 1	
1814:16 1815:8	1640:20,21	1696:22 1698:16 1701:11 1702:9	1784:3,5

	rag		
1785:21	1863:5,9	WKYS 1662:2	1731:1,3 1763:2
willing 1598:21	witness 1591:2	wondering 1619:8	1767:6 1786:10
1626:19 1627:19	1593:3,21	1691:14 1781:8	1791:22
1756:10,11,19	1594:5,7	1805:9	1792:8,9
1794:9	1595:2,16,21		1793:2,4
	1596:2	wording 1608:13	1794:14
willingness	1605:11,16	work 1648:17,18	1795:8,11,17,20
1599:18	1606:2,6,11	1661:5,19	1796:7 1798:12
1600:4,7,8	1614:4,13	1662:12	1799:4,8,15
1601:22 1605:4	1615:11 1616:7	1667:1,9,20	1800:1
1606:21 1607:14	1617:8,22	1669:18 1685:10	1801:16,22
1608:7 1611:10	1618:12,17	1695:17 1719:20	1802:5,8,12
1622:22	1619:21 1621:10	1726:1,14	1803:14,17
1631:7,8	1623:6 1645:15	1740:7 1742:22	1804:5,13
1641:14	1646:1 1649:22	1744:10 1756:3	1805:1
wings 1682:21	1650:13,18	1758:3 1759:4	1806:8,11,14,20
wisdom 1771:5	1651:17,22	1764:8,22	1807:6,9,14
	1652:12,14,17	1766:3 1775:6	1820:22
wish 1592:21	1653:4 1672:20	1778:10 1788:15	1824:4,13,20,21
Wisniewski	1673:3	1789:6	1825:7 1826:22
1588:5 1595:19	1674:2,8,10,13,1	1794:6,20	1853:6,11,19
1596:1	8 1691:9,22	1824:22 1829:11	1854:2,17
1621:8,13	1692:7 1693:3	1831:7 1833:5	1855:1,6,18,21
1645:10,22	1720:11 1739:21	1862:11	1856:2
1646:1,3	1743:11,13	worked 1601:12	world 1608:13
1647:15 1649:18	1744:3,15	1613:10 1633:15	1613:3 1698:17
1650:10,14,22	1745:2 1746:9	1661:17	1781:13 1800:16
1651:8,18	1760:1 1762:6	1687:16,20,22	
1655:7 1674:11	1781:1,11	1690:20	worldwide
1722:18,22	1786:16	1749:8,12,21	1612:20
1723:3,10,16	1799:16,19		worry 1774:13
1739:1	1800:7 1801:20	working 1613:2	1785:15
1743:5,12	1802:13	1636:22 1661:13	worse 1782:17
1744:1,12,19	1803:4,6	1662:19 1663:20	
1745:20 1759:20	1807:19	1665:11,20	worth 1609:12,14
1760:2 1762:3	1808:3,9,14,19,2	1667:5 1685:18	1825:18
1763:9	1 1809:3	1687:21 1710:8	write 1695:3
1786:8,20	1827:21	1725:20 1748:22	1701:20 1752:10
1799:10,17	1828:3,17,22	1750:15 1789:8	1783:4
1800:4 1801:10	1834:2 1851:11	1803:7	writing 1680:10
1827:15	1861:1 1863:8	works 1612:14	-
1828:1,15,20	witnesses 1592:21	1618:1 1619:22	written 1596:13
1829:8	1657:17	1627:6 1666:17	1610:22 1611:2
1851:7,17	103/.1/	1683:18 1700:5	1624:18 1657:5
1862:16,20		1709:12 1730:5	1688:13 1690:17

	1 ag	C 00	•
1707:11 1708:4 1710:16 1711:19 1712:7 1713:21 1715:5 1716:1 1717:19,22 1718:5,10,18 1722:13 1723:15,22 1724:22 1731:22 1732:9,17 1733:1,10 1740:20 1753:9,13 1754:9,14 1784:2,5,12 1785:21 1806:1 1807:10 1824:9 1832:20 wrong 1592:11 wrote 1854:20 www.musicchoice.	1695:21 you'll 1655:8 1768:20 1773:12 yours 1858:3 yourself 1635:12 1636:18 1744:14 you've 1620:22 1646:13 1667:5 1669:22 1690:14 1702:4 1750:5 1766:7 1830:1 Z zero 1631:11,16 1632:7 1633:18 1634:4,7,10,16 1779:14 1780:15 1782:17 1798:3 1814:1,9 1815:18		
X XM 1592:21 1603:10 1605:10,15,21 1606:5 XM's 1691:11 XMSirius 1600:17 Y yearly 1629:12 yellow 1593:9 yesterday 1592:3 1745:14 yet 1640:13 1641:9 yield 1793:14 York 1588:15 1589:7 1590:9 1619:14 1692:11	zeroes 1638:6		